THE TIMES

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BAA may give youths £12 rise

The British Airport Authority is close to agreeing a deal to pay young people on the Youth Training Scheme up to £12 a week more than the £25 government allowance, thus embarrassing Whitehall Page 2

Communist call to back Labour

An executive resolution to be debated at the Communist Party's conference urges support for Labour's left and a build-up of the Labour Party as a step towards a socialist Britain Page 2

Media criticism

A TUC report which criticizes the media says a new communications council, coupled with a statutory right of reply, would enhance the freedom on the press Page 2

Jail protest

Hundreds of RUC officers were drafted into Ulster jails to guard dangerous terrorists as prison officers began an overtime ban described by the Government as "irresponsible" Page 2

Sikh rampage

More than a hundred people were injured when Sikhs armed with swords and spears broke through barbed wire barricades and stormed a government office in Amritsar Page 6

Nissan hitch

Nissan's £500m plan to build a car plant in Britain has been hit by renewed opposition from Japanese car unions, who say that the project would be too risky Page 15

Night launch

Huge crowds gathered to watch the first night-time launching of a space shuttle at Cape Canaveral, Florida. The crew of Challenger included a 54-year-old man Page5

Offer to Habré

The Libyan-backed rebels in northern Chad called for a "sincere and definite reconciliation" of all Chadians, including President Habré "if he shows the necessary good will" Page 4

Killer named

The Bulletin, the largest circulation newspaper in the Philippines, has identified the alleged assassin of Benigno Aquino as Rolando Galman, aged 33, an ex-convict and hired killer Hearse mobbed, page 5

Abortion vote

Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, is to urge the electorate to vote against the banning of abortion in a referendum on September 7 Page 3

Nicholas scores

Charlie Nicholas scored his first goals for Arsenal, against Wolverhampton Wanderers, and Manchester United lost at home for the first time in 17 months Page 18

Test victory

England beat New Zealand by 165 runs in the fourth Cornhill Test match at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, yesterday, but Richard Hadlee made them fight for it Report Page 18

US Marines killed in worst Beirut fighting for a year

From Kate Dourian, Beirut

American Marines yesterday responded with rocket attacks from helicopter gunships and artillery salvoes after two of their number were killed by heavy shelling in Beirut's worst violence for a year.

Seven other US Marines and an Italian soldier, serving with the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon, were wounded on the second day of street battles mainly between the Lebanese Army and Shia militiamen.

The Marines, part of the four-nation peacekeeping force with French, Italian and British troops, were the first Americans to die in combat since the units arrived in Beirut nearly a year ago.

At 6.45 am local time the 1,200 Marine contingent at Beirut airport, closed since the shelling by Shia militiamen began on Sunday, were ordered into "Condition One", the highest state of alert.

The order came after several rockets and rocket-propelled grenades were fired at the airport from positions held by Shia Muslims of the Amal (Hope) militia in the Haya Selum neighbourhood.

Less than four hours later, two mortars struck the airport runway where the Marine "Alpha Company" is stationed. One Marine was killed instantly and another died of his wounds soon after.

Colonel Timothy Geraghty, the commander of the US Marine force, innediately ordered American helicopter gunships and artillery to respond to the shelling.

Beirut radio claimed the Marines had fired at Druze positions in Khalde and Shweifat, both in Israeli areas of control. This was denied by the Marines, whose spokesman said they had fired at militia positions in Bourj al-Barajneh.

At one point, billows of black smoke could be seen rising from the hilly area just south of Shweifat after a US helicopter had fired one round in that direction, but in the general chaos, it was not clear if the smoke was the result of rounds fired by the Marines.

Major Stuart Bennet, of the British peacekeeping contingent whose headquarters are just east of the airport, said several shells had landed a few hundred yards from British headquarters, where

Another photograph	5
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the 97-man contingent of the Queen's Dragoon Guards is stationed.

By nightfall, Amal militiamen were in control of several residential neighbourhoods in the muslim sector of Beirut as well as the main crossing points to Christian-populated east Beirut.

However, military officials in Beirut emphasized that the Lebanese Army was in control in spite of the presence of militiamen on the streets. The Army had earlier succeeded in capturing the main Amal base at Bourj al-Barajneh.

According to officials, who did not wish to be identified by name or nationality, an estimated 13,000 Lebanese troops took part in yesterday's fighting. The casualty toll over the two days' war is believed to be 21 dead and more than 100 wounded.

Although it is not clear just how the fighting erupted on Sunday, there is little doubt that the flare-up in Shia districts came as a result of months of bottled-up discontent.

Ever since the Lebanese Army moved in to take control of the so-called greater Beirut area, Shia Muslims have complained of harassment by Christian right-wing Phalangist forces.

Shia Muslims constitute the largest single sect in the country although they are by far the least privileged. Amal claims that the Army has failed to provide Shia Muslims with adequate protection.

On Sunday, Amal claimed a Phalangist militiaman had fired on posters of the Imam Moussa Sadr, the Shia spiritual leader who disappeared five years ago while on a visit to Libya. According to this account the Lebanese Army moved in to intervene and somehow got caught up in the general fighting.

Amid the crisis, Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's Middle East peace envoy, arrived in Lebanon and immediately went into talks with Mr Elie Salem, the Foreign minister, at the Presidential Palace, Beirut radio reported. Mr McFarlane arrived as President Amin Gemayel was chairing an emergency Cabinet session on ways to end the fighting.

● WASHINGTON: The deaths of the two US Marines in Beirut together with Mr Menachem

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First to die: One of the two US Marines killed in Beirut yesterday being taken to a helicopter for transport to an American hospital ship.

Gloomier view of recovery by CBI

By Edward Townsend Industrial Correspondent

Britain's economy is likely to grow by less than 2 per cent in the coming year although manufacturers are increasingly optimistic about their business prospects, the Confederation of British Industry says today.

CBI economists, who predicted in March that the gross domestic product would rise by 2.5 per cent next year, now believe the recovery will be slower than expected particularly because of the continued strength of the pound and its impact on exports.

They also believe that gdp will be affected by lower pay settlements – ironically one of the trends applauded by the CBI leadership – and the subsequent impact on consumer spending. The economists emphasize, however, that lower pay should increase output in the longer term by improving competitiveness.

The downward revision of output expectations is not reflected in the CBI's view of manufacturing in which it expects output to rise by 3 per cent this year and 3-5 per cent next year. Total exports of goods and services are forecast to rise by 1-5 per cent this year, compared with last year and by a further 4 per cent next year.

As a result, the CBI's cut in its gdp forecast is unlikely to cause much of a stir among ministers particularly as it is coupled with the results of the latest monthly industrial trends inquiry which shows that for the seventh successive month companies' expectations point to rising output.

About 30 per cent of the 1,563 manufacturers in the survey expect their volume of production to increase in the next four months, although the expected increase is from a low base, and 60 per cent expect output to remain the same.

Total order books are still showing signs of improving, although 40 per cent of manufacturers say they are below normal. Demand is strongest for consumer goods where 75 per cent of companies say orders are at or above normal and there are some "tentative signs", the CBI says, that demand is rising in the capital goods sector.

In contrast, exports are weakening slightly compared with the May and June surveys: only 11 per cent of exporters report above normal orders.

Sir James Cleminson, the CBI deputy president, said: "Although the increase in output is from a low base and is by no means dramatic, manufacturing is moving in the right direction."

The fall-off in exports was disappointing, he said, and was "a clear indication of the need for British industry to be as competitive as possible in overseas markets".

The CBI economists see no end in sight to Britain's consumer boom, despite a fall in retail sales volume last month. The drop probably reflected the hot weather and the impact of the mortgage rate rise on incomes, they say, with fewer summer sales in the shops because because of the high level of consumer spending.

Begin keeps supporters in suspense over resignation

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Israel was kept in a state of acute political suspense yesterday as Mr Menachem Begin maintained a delphic silence after announcing a delay for a maximum of 24 hours in making final his decision to resign as Prime Minister.

By last night, as hundreds of demonstrators arrived at his home from all parts of the country in buses chartered by a new pressure group called "Israelis for Begin", no irrevocable move had been made. But speculation was rife that his turbulent political career was drawing to a close.

Although the 70-year-old leader came under heavy religious, moral, political and popular pressure to reverse his decision to stand down, most of those who had seen him appeared convinced that he was still determined to retire.

Any such move by a Prime Minister who has dominated his government for much of the past six years is certain to have international repercussions. But the initial assessment of diplomats was that Mr Begin's departure would have little immediate effect on Israel's Middle East policy.

The first sign that the Prime Minister might be wavering came after three hours of often emotional talks with leaders of the parties making up the right-wing Likud coalition, which has ruled since 1977.

According to one participant, Mr Begin then returned home to weigh up the "national and political argument" put in favour of his staying, against his strong but so far unexplained personal reasons for leaving. As well as promising a definitive answer within 24 hours, he also pledged to explain his actions in detail.

The type of intense pressure being exerted on Mr Begin was later outlined by Rabbi Menachem Porush, one of the members of the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party, whose support is important for any leader hoping to form an Israeli government.

"There is a saying in Hebrew that if the public says something, then it is a saying of God", the black-coated rabbi said. "And what we have told Mr Begin is that he is the only Israeli with this kind of popularity among the public. We said he cannot really refuse the wish of the public that he should not resign."

Rabbi Porush admitted being still more "pessimestic than optimistic" about the chances of Mr Begin being persuaded to stay on.

Another ultra-orthodox leader tried to persuade the Prime Minister that he should at least stay until the date of the next general election has been finally brought forward from 1985.

Rabbi Porush revealed that Mr Begin was in better spirits now than "at any time lately" after making his decision. It is thought that none of the Agudat party would agree to back an alternative Labour-led administration inside the present Parliament.

The uncharacteristic indecision of Mr Begin had the effect of wrong-footing Labour, which felt unable to issue any definitive response until it was convinced the Prime Minister was sincere in his intention to leave politics.

Kohl visit, page 5

Hijackers identified as Iraqis

Tehran (AFP, Reuter) – The hijackers of the Air France aircraft forced to land here on Sunday have identified themselves as Iraqi *mujahidin* opposed to the Baghdad regime of President Saddam Hussein, Tehran Radio reported here.

The Seventeen hostages yesterday faced a third night on their hijacked aircraft as negotiations showed no sign of a breakthrough with the four gunmen at Tehran's Mehrabad airport.

The gunmen, who seized the Boeing 727 over Western Europe on Saturday, have threatened to blow up the aircraft by tonight unless France vows to stop its military aid to Lebanon, Chad and Iraq, the national Iranian news agency Irna said.

More than 24 hours after the aircraft landed in Tehran after stops in Geneva, Sicily and Damascus, France's chargé d'affaires in Iran, M Jean Perrin, said there had been no fresh developments in negotiations so far.

He said the gunmen, reported to be armed with sub machine guns and grenades, were still holding seven crew and 10 passengers including several Frenchmen, an American couple and a Swedish woman.

M Perrin said a French couple returned to the aircraft yesterday after leaving briefly to allow the wife to have medical attention.

New fields will be smaller

British oil will last at least 10 years

By Derek Harris

British oil discoveries are by no means exhausted and self-sufficiency in natural gas should continue at least until the end of the century, Mr Alan Gregory, president of the Institute of Petroleum, told the World Petroleum Congress yesterday.

But he added that new fields would be smaller and cost more to develop.

Dr Wilhelm von Islemann, the Congress president, told its first technical session in London that rising demand would mean extracting oil in even harsher climates and deeper waters since further dramatic discoveries were unlikely. But he forecast that oil fields were unlikely to run dry in the next 30 years or so.

A joint paper by Mr Gregory and Mr Dan Ion, chairman of the British national committee of the congress, described Britain as "a country exceptionally well endowed both in actual and potential oil and gas reserves and well equipped as a source of long-standing and rapidly evolving petroleum technology."

The Government's recognition of the high costs and risks facing the industry in the North Sea gave hope for a revival of a "high level of activity in the UK Continental shelf for many years", Mr Gregory said.

There were at least 15 areas of expertize in which British technologists were among world leaders. British companies had 70 per cent of the equipment and supply orders for North Sea, drilling, bringing work for 100,000 people.

More oil gathering in and around Britain would allow further development of British skills.

Britain was producing more oil than any country except Saudi Arabia, Mr Ion said. British production had risen from 1.6 *million tonnes in 1975 to more* than 100 million tonnes last year.

Revised forecasts of world energy demand in the early part of the next century were given by Dr Sven Hultin, chairman of the International Executive Committee of the World Energy Conference.

In the year 2000 it is expected to be the equivalent of no more than 12 billion tonnes of oil, compared with earlier predictions of up to 14 billion tonnes.

Pro-Zia mob attack foreign journalists

From Michael Hamlyn, Karachi

A furious mob of supporters of President Zia ul-Haq attacked a number of foreign journalists yesterday, manhandling some of them and driving they away from the scene of an anti-regime demonstration on the outskirts of Karachi.

The eight journalists, including *The Times* correspondent, were led to safety by a magistrate and taken in a police truck to a police station nearby. A crowd gathered at the gates of the station and 28 people were injured, three seriously, when a home-made bomb exploded among them.

Police detained a man suspected of throwing the bomb, but no information was available as to his political allegiance.

The crowd were shouting: "Foreign journalists *murtabad* (death)", and "*Zia zindabad; Pakistan zindabad* (long live Zia; long live Pakistan).

The other journalists involved were: David Beresford of *The Guardian*; Charles Lawrence, *The Daily Telegraph*; William Claiborne, *The Washington Post*; Geoffrey Malone, *The Khaleej Times*; Patrick Chauvel, Sygna Agency; Claus Bratt and Senee Mongkol, from UPIYN in Bangkok.

The incident took place outside a cinema in the Liaquatabad area of the city, which is mainly inhabited by Mohajirs, people who immigrated to Pakistan at the time of partition. Earlier this year it was the scene of a series of vicious riots between the Sunni and Shia muslim sects. The area, named after the first Prime Minister of Pakistan, Liaquat Ali Khan, who was assassinated in 1951, is known for its support of the martial law regime.

Two officials of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), an eight-party group cordinating a campaign of civil disobedience against General Zia's Government, had let it be known that they would court arrest outside the cinema and the *press arrived in force to observe* the event.

Only the foreign press were the target of the hostility of the crowd, however, although after we were hustled off the two MRD workers were also mobbed as they unfurled their anti-Zia placard. They were hastened away by the police to the safety of arrest.

The crowd apparently was angered by a reference in many of this morning's papers, both Urdu and English-language, to the

Continued on back page, col 7

Seaside youths fight

A police sergeant was detained in hospital last night with facial injuries after a brawl among skinheads at a public house in Brighton.

Sergeant John Martin was cut by broken glass after being called to the Queen's Head, near the railway station. Nearly 100 people were arrested and taken in a double-decker bus to the police station for questioning.

There was trouble involving youths, mostly punks and skinheads, in other seaside towns. In Southend-on-Sea, Essex, 47 people were arrested after cars were rolled down a cliff path and damaged, and food and drink stolen from a cafe.

In Bournemouth a number of youths appeared in a special court accused of public order offences and criminal damage.

In Reading special courts were dealing with 71 people arrested during the three-day rock music festival, mostly on charges of possessing drugs or public order offences.

Notting Hill calm, back page

2,500-mile lone voyage

Disabled yachtsman triumphs

By Craig Seton

Mike Spring, the disabled yachtsman paralysed from the waist down, received a champagne welcome yesterday when he reached Cornwall after an arduous single-handed voyage to the Azores and back – much of it in terrible pain.

Mr Spring, aged 39, a computer programmer from Solihull, completed the 2,500 mile round trip at Penzance, 27 days after leaving Ponta Delgada in the Azores in his 30-foot yacht.

He climbed ashore from the 3M Mariner unaided but for his crutches and heavy calipers.

Mr Spring, who broke his back in a road accident in 1969, was cheered as he walked uncomfortably up a ramp but remained modest about his achievement, which began early in June when he set out to prove that his severe disability was no deterrent to such a challenge.

Looking ruddy-faced and happy, he announced himself tired but feeling fine. There was one disappointment. His voyage was intended to raise £20,000 for the Pain Relief Foundation, of which he is a patient. But at the end of the voyage Lord Northesk, the chairman of the Foundation's fund-raising committee, announced that Mr Spring had raised not much more than £4,000, and he appealed to the public to make the trip financially worthwhile.

Mr Spring, who works for the 3M company, which sponsored him on his journey, took only 16 days on the outward voyage to the Anzores where he spent several weeks recovering and re-supplying his boat.

Mr Spring said yesterday that one of his constant worries had been pressure sores on his body caused by sitting for too long in one position.

At one stage large waves had washed over the boat, soaking his only dry clothing and putting some of his advanced electronic equipment temporarily out of order.

Though he had often been depressed and wondered why he bothered to do it, there were good moments too. He was frequently accompanied by whales and dolphins, which raised his spirits.

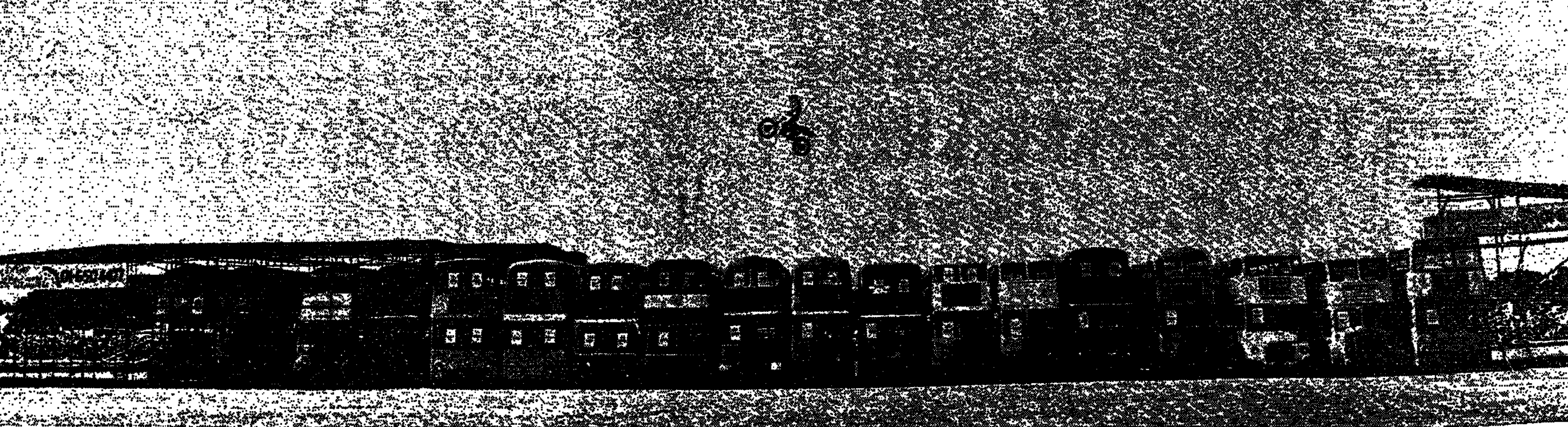
"You are in another world out there", he said. "It can get you down or it can make you elated".

His voyage had proved that even severe disability was no bar to the most determined person, but he gave a word of caution to other disabled people: "It is dangerous out there and I only made it because of the amount I put into it.

"I was worried that people were going to criticize me and say I was utterly mad and foolhardy, so I knew I had to do it properly."



Tired, but happy, Mr Spring coming ashore on his crutches



Riding on air: Chris Bromham, aged 26, set two new world motor cycle long jump records after leaping 196ft 2ins at 125mph on his 495cc KTM over 18 buses at Bromley Common, south London, yesterday. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Communists urged to support Labour left

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Communist Party leaders have committed themselves to supporting a build-up of the Labour Party as a means to bring about a socialist Britain.

A communist executive resolution, to be debated at the party's 38th congress in November, says: "The aim of the left must be to make it possible for Labour not only to recapture support amongst those who formerly backed it, but to win new support especially amongst developing sections of the working class, amongst women and young people."

"Attempts by the right-wing to use the general election result as an argument for moving Labour's policy and leadership to the right must be resisted and defeated."

The executive's analysis of the Labour election defeat and the "next step for the left" reflect the views which have already emerged from Labour's own hard left.

It says: "The Labour left has correctly fought over a long period to win left policies and positions of leadership within the movement. "But it has not conducted a big enough political and ideological battle for left policies among the masses of people, including millions of trade unionists."

It concludes: "A more outward-looking left which makes involvement in mass struggle and mass political, ideological work its top priority is needed to prevent its isolation."

The executive then endorses the need for a united front of left-wing groups, saying: "This emphasis on mass struggle and mass politics is the key to overcoming many of the acute divisions on the left.

"Many of these divisions are not over policy; they are tactical differences on how to conduct the struggle within the movement."

The executive even suggests that the *Morning Star*, the party daily, and *Tribune*, the hard-left Labour weekly, should join forces to mobilize "a united left offensive" against cruise missiles, mass unemployment, new legislation on trade unions and Conservative spending cuts.

But with a falling membership, down to 15,691, and a reduced general election vote, down from 16,858 in 38 constituencies in 1979 to 11,598 in 35 constituencies in June, the executive says: "There are complex problems in the dual concept of developing left unity at the same time as arguing for the building of the Communist Party.

"There is no contradiction here. One of the vital contributions of the Communist Party is its activity to construct alliances between all sections of the left and the democratic movement."

● Left wingers are poised to stage a comeback on Labour's national executive at the party's autumn conference, a leading Militant Tendency campaigner forecast yesterday (the Press Association reports).

Mr Ted Grant, *Militant* political editor, claimed a leftward shift would help to prevent any more "witch hunts" against the paper's supporters.

"The right wing of the Labour Party is doomed because it represents the dead past", he declared. His message was delivered in a lecture to about 150 followers at the movement's annual summer camp, held in a field on the Gower Peninsular, South Wales.

Mr Neil Kinnock was not *Militant's* choice as leader and would not restore relations in the party with its supporters, Mr Grant said. However, his election would mean no new purge against *Militant*.

Mr Grant said *Militant's* circulation had increased despite some pressure in the party to have its sale banned. Attempts by Labour's right wing to purge the party of its Marxist strand were doomed to failure.

Youth pay of £37 is upset for Whitehall

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

A deal to pay young people on the Youth Training Scheme substantially more than the £25 a week government allowance is close to being agreed with the British Airports Authority and could become a model for unions negotiating with public authorities.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, in June rejected a recommendation from the Manpower Services Commission that the allowance should be uprated to £26.45 in line with the rate on inflation. The authority's scheme involving up to £37 a week could prove an embarrassment in Whitehall.

The minister said he had come under pressure from employers not to increase the allowance because they had said they could not afford the increase and might



Mr Payne: Outvoted on £25 deal

have to pull out of the scheme. One of the employers' representatives on the Manpower Services Commission is Mr Norman Payne, the authority's chairman.

Along with other employer representatives who also opposed the increase he was outvoted on the commission when the allowance was discussed but it is understood he believes that if an organization can "top up" the Government allowance it should be allowed to do so but not under compulsion from the Government.

The authority's scheme will initially only cater for about 20 young people, but that figure could rise to between 50 and 60. It is understood the authority has offered union negotiators an allowance of £33 a week. Next month further talks will be held on another £4 a week in the form of a travel allowance.

Union negotiators are expected to argue in other areas that if a quasi-governmental body can increase the allowance employers should consider signing "top up" deals and so remove one of the main union criticisms of the scheme that it is being used to create a pool of cheap labour.

● A dispute involving air traffic control assistants at Aberdeen airport threatens to affect helicopter supply flights to the North Sea oil platforms.

A strike by 19 assistants, members of the Civil and Public Services Association, started on Friday after the local branch secretary was suspended for refusing to cooperate with a training programme for new radar equipment.

TUC calls for legal monitor for media

By Our Labour Correspondent

A communications council established by statute to hear and act on complaints about the media and a right of reply enshrined in law are recommended in a TUC report published today which aims strong criticism at newspapers and broadcasting organizations.

The report, produced by the TUC Media Working Group, says that a new monitoring system for the media must be established because the Press Council and the Broadcasting Complaints Commission are ineffective and the media showed no signs of exercising self-control.

Union leaders are also anxious to reject arguments that statutory involvement could lead to attempts to muzzle a free press and maintain that the TUC plan would increase the freedom of the media to comment authoritatively and responsibly.

Mr Mostyn (Moss) Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union and leader of the TUC media working party, said last night: "The personal harassment of the Royal Family, the deceit and duplicity surrounding press conduct in the Sutcliffe case and the complete fabrication of an interview with the widow of a Falklands VC are just three recent examples of a disturbing downward trend towards the gutter."

He said that the existing complaints procedures appeared to have little long-term effect. "We do not wish to restrict the media in its legitimate tasks of informing, of scrutinzind and of entertaining, but its freedom to do these things must be balanced by a responsibility to put the public record straight quickly where this is warranted and to desist from the kind of behaviour which degrades journalists

The statutory right of reply proposed by the TUC would be overseen by the communications council and would, according to the report, achieve three aims: to provide a sanction against those who abused the power to inform and influence, to provide redress for those who need it, and by "case law" set standards for journalists and editors.

An argument by Sir Patrick Neill, QC, former chairman of the Press Council, that a statutory right of reply compares with attempts to introduce legal controls on journalists in South Africa are rejected by the TUC.

An employers' code could be based on precedents set by the council's complaints procedure but also partly on "an exposition of standards of behaviour to be expected from the media in particular circumstances or conditions".

The report concludes: "There is no complete answer to the problem of abuse by the media. Effective self-regulation appears to be too much to ask. The prospect of statutory intervention will undoubtedly be criticized by those whose interests lie in the maintenance of untrammelled media power."

But it argues that statutory controls would earn the respect of the country and enhance press freedom.

The Other Side of the Story (TUC, Congress House, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3LS; 40p plus postage and packing).

Police called in to man Ulster jails

From Richard Ford Belfast

Hundreds of Royal Ulster Constabulary officers were drafted into jails yesterday to guard some of Britains most dangerous terrorists as prison officers staged an overtime ban described by the Government as "irresponsible".

Police leave throught the province was cancelled for two days as a convoy of vehicles took officers into three prisons and a young offenders' centre early yesterday morning.

The Northern Ierland Office's contingency plan to deal with the action by 2,500 prison officers left the police and management to run the prisons and it is understood that outside caterers were brought in.

Only about 100 out of 1,400 officers who should have been on duty arrived for work and the police reported to the Maze, Magilligan and Crumlin Road prisons and the Hydebank young offenders' centre in Belfast.

It is understood that they were not needed at the women's prison in Armagh because enough warders arrived for duty.

Outside the Maze there was a small group of pickets from the Prison Officers' Association but it made no attempt to stop the police from entering.

Prison visits, including those from lawyers, were cancelled, no parcels were accepted at the prisons and it is understood that prisoners were kept in their cells because it was not possible to use the workshop.

Today there will be no parcels or personal visits at the Maze and Magilligan prisons but the Northern Ireland Office hopes that all



Mr Nicholas Scott: Prison officers 'irresponsible'.

proferssional visits can go ahead and that personal visits for those who already have special warrants will operate at Armagh and Hydebank.

The prison officers, who normally guard 2,500 inmates, are demanding payment for travelling to and from work on rostered overtime shifts. Like immigration officers and customs officials, prison officers do a certain amount of rostered overtime as part of their regular duties

Mr Nicholas Scott, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Northern Ireland Office, accused the prison officers of acting "irresponsibly" and out of all tune and scale with the size of the disagreement.

Instead of implementing their ban in the special circumstances of Northern Ireland they should have gone through the negotiating procedure of the Whitley Council.

'Selective' cut may be sought by SDP

By Our Political Correspondent

Social Democrats are being asked to campaign for selective cuts in local authority services and a purge of incompetent council officials in next year's local elections.

Mr John Cartwright, MP for Woolwich and the party spokesman on local government, says in a discussion paper for next month's party assembly that local SDP candidates should campaign on a strategy "which concentrates on preserving what is effective and cutting out what is no longer necessary".

"The traditional methods of cutting expenditure by annual reductions across all services usuallyi damage them all", Mr Cartwright says. "What is needed is a completely new look at the objectives which services and administrative arrangements are trying to achieve."

The paper also takes a strong line on the calibre of town hall staff. It says: "Too often management in local government is weak and ineffective because local councillors and trade unions conspire to resist change.

"The bureaucracey may have become conservative and inefficient, and unable to respond to the changing needs of the community."

Mr Cartwright suggests: "A reform which should be considered is placing the most senior officers on contracts subject to performance review. When servise are being cut it is wrong for people to enjoy high salaries and totally secure employment if they are not competent."

The SDP agenda, published today, also contains an agreed Alliance statement on Europe, which calls for further progress "towards the goal of political union".

The statement, which will be considered by the Social Democrats at their assembly in Salford, Greater Manchester, on September 13, and by the Liberals at their assembly in Harrogate, North Yorkshire, the following week, proposes the increased use of majority voting in the Council of Ministers, stronger powers for the European Parliament, a development of political cooperation into the field of defence and disarmament.

Party cash crisis may cut HQ jobs

By Our Labour Reporter

Labour Party officials are considering plans to reduce the size of headquarters staff becanse of a cash crisis looming next year which cannot be headed off by the traditional means of raising more money from the unions.

Staff cuts in addition to reductions through natural wastage already in operation may be forced on the party because it has been told by the unions that their political funds are empty after the general election campaign.

The party is thought to be able to contain this year's deficit to about the £300,000 level of last year but senior Labour officials see no prospect of an increase in affiliation fees from the unions for next year.

Mr James Mortimer, the party general secretary, raised the possibility of an increase in the unions' 50p a member affiliation fee at the meeting last month of Trades Unions for a Labour Victory, which organizes union support for the party, but was left in no doubt that an increase was unacceptable.

Whitehall brief

Order without armed force

By Peter Hennessy

The riots of 1981 reopened an old constitutional question: at what point and in what way should the Army be called in if the police are failing to cope?

Lord Scarman's report, *The Brixton Disorders of 10-12 April 1981*, showed just how frail was the thin blue line of policemen "over that terrible weekend", their lack of numbers and equipment, their lack of preparedness. "They stood between our society and a total collapse of law and order in the streets of an important part of the capital", he wrote.

Whitehall's rethink in the aftermath of Brixton, Toxteth and Moss Side would, if reason was any guide, have involved joint police-army discussions about military aid to the civil power, as it is formally known. The Ministry of Defence and the Home Office are very sensitive on the point.

There is a secret interdepartmental committee of civil servants which meets on the problems of inner cities. But at the chiefs-of-staff and chief constable levels there is nothing comparable and no discussions on riot strategy have taken place.

It is possible, however, to piece together today's official view. In February 1980, General (now Field Marshal) Sir Edwin Bramall, then Chief of the General Staff, now Chief of the Defence Staff, delivered a virtually unnoticed lecture on the subject to the Royal Society of Arts entitled



Sir Edwin Bramall: worried by a 'grey area'

"The place of the British Army in public order".

Sir Edwin is unwilling to be interviewed about it in the context of the 1981 disorders. But, on Sir Edwin's behalf, a defence ministry spokesman said: "He believes the principles remain unchanged ... (the lecture) holds good now as much as it did then".

Sir Edwin's guiding principle is that it would be "totally inappropriate" to use the armed forces. "In a main public order role unless disorder was occurring on such a scale that the police could not cope and our whole parliamentary system was threatened, or a minority, by violent means and armed force, was attempting to challenge the very authority of government with a view to changing or overthrowing it".

Sir Edwin in 1980 was worried, prophetically as it turned out, by a "grey area". A lack of police training and equipment in riots might leave them exhausted and vulnerable. He did not want the Army to be drawn in so he recommended that the police should train in "anti-riot drills" acquire protective clothing, shields and visors.

But if the police wanted specialist assistance – night vision, helicopters, special lighting or bomb disposal – they "will never have to turn in vain to us for help of this kind", Sir Edwin said.

Since 1981, that "grey area" has been filled by the police. They are much better placed now in terms of equipment, training, speed and flexibility of response which, senior officers reckon, is one reason why riots have not recurred. Significantly, the police did not even call in the Army to teach them riot drill based on its Northern Ireland experience.

At the highest levels in the police, it is now believed that the armed forces would be needed only if there was an "armed insurrection" in Brixton or a comparable area. In other words, although no change has been made in *The Manual of Military Law* or the doctrine of military aid to the civil power, the threshold of intervention, beyond which the thin blue line would be reinforced by a khaki line, has been raised.

Report on Celtic head untrue

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

The claim by an historian that the head of a Celtic saint was buried in the garden of a house in Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, was not meant to be taken seriously, it was learnt by *The Times* last night.

The Roman Catholic authorities in Birmingham had wished to have the garden dug up to recover the missing head of St Penket, Dr Colin Richmond of Keele University said.

He added: "It has been taken a little beyond what I intended."

Dr Richmond was the author of an article in the *Downside Review* which claimed that St Penket's head had been stolen in 1868 from Friberg Cathedral in Switzerland and found its way into the possession of Señor Jorge Luis Borges, the Argentine writer.

Señor Borges visited Stoke-on-Trent in 1963, according to the article, to return the head to Penkhull, allegedly named after St Penket.

Dr Richmond said that he had told the representatives of the Archdiocese of Birmingham that it was "just a nice story". He was the author of a similar "conceit" in *Encounter* magazine in 1979 called: "The day Henry James discovered Dada".

He claimed that he had submitted the Celtic head article to Father Daniel Rees, editor of the *Downside Review*, with a covering letter explaining what it was, but the article was published as if it was a genuine piece of research. Father Rees, who was contacted by the *The Times* last Saturday, said then that he thought it was genuine, although "the facts could bear more than one interpretation". A summary of the article was published in *The Times* yesterday.

Father Rees could not be contacted last night.

Council overspending

Justifying big budgets and high rates

Despite being lumped together as over-spenders, the councils at the top of the Government's list of candidates for rate-capping next year are mixed. True, all are Labour-controlled; most of them are "nuclear-free zones"; all provide generous municipal services. But local circumstances differ. DAVID WALKER has visited three councils which face the prospect of civil servants setting ther rate levels, and asked councillors and officials to put their case. The first is Basildon in Essex.

In the May elections Labour increased its lead in Basildon: "a clear endorsement of our policies at the polls", the council leader, Mr Harry Tinworth, said.

Two months later those policies had landed the Essex new town in deep financial trouble. If present trends contunue, it could become the sole non-metropolitan council to have its rates determined by Whitehall next year under the Government's rate-capping procedure. It could face spending cuts that could end an entire municipal service, such as parks and recreation.

Basildon district, which includes the commuter towns of Billericay and Wickford as well as the blue-collar London overspill estates of the new town itself, has a confident, urbane flavour.

Its chief executive is an able barrister, Mr Robin Mitchinson, who stands out among his shire colleagues: he and his officials obviously relish the enthusiasm for spending shown by the Labour administration that has conrtrolled the council since 1982. To be fair, it is spending on staff and services, not civic flummery; the town hall is still, 20 years after plans for a new civic centre were drawn up, a set of temporary buildings extended by Portakabins.

Basildon's current budget is 50 per cent above what the Department of the Environment says it needs to spend and 10 per cent above its centrally-determined public spending target.

On most comparative figures, Basildon sticks out – along with Harlow, another high-spending new town which will escape the Government's ire only because its budget is less than the cut-off of £10m decreed by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment.

Being a new town is at the heart of the problem, Mr Mitchinson said. The Government's expenditure assessments simply do not recognize the special costs associated with building up a community from scratch. Basildon is still building houses, and servicing those built by the development corporation, appointed by the same Department of the Environment.

That is Basildon's "objective" case. Beyond that, Mr Tinworth said, the Labour council believes in certain kinds of provision. The town does very well by its elderly, with generous concessionary fares; there are advice centres for the unemployed (who even here in the prosperous South-east total 16 per cent).

The council has chosen to keep council house rents down (by means of subsidy from the rates) and chosen, despite the climate of spending restraint, to go on considering new projects. Its municipal newspaper for July speaks of a new woman's clinic.

Those are the policies tested at the election (where the turnout was the usual, less than 50 per cent) and Mr Tinworth and the Labour councillors stand by them.

"As for efficiency, I am not worried by any objective test of whether this council gets value for money. Indeed I would welcome a special audit to prove we do", Mr Tinworth said.

Rates in the district are comparatively high: the occupants of a three-bedroom semi-detached house are paying £413 this year (a figure that includes the county precept) compared with £354 along the Fenchurch Street line in Southend.

Mr Mitchinson said that the impact of the district council's bills on industry in the area were a "small bite". If Basildon reduced its rate by 10 per cent to meet government targets, a big local employer such as Ford Motors would save only £30,000.

But such a cut, Basildon says, would mean fewer council staff employed and a reduced quality of life in this pleasant new town.

Tomorrow: Southwark

Police in picket line clash

Five hundred pickets foiled an attempt by Highland Fabricators to restart production at their strikebound oil platform yard at Nigg on the Cromarty Firth yesterday.

There were scuffles between pickets and about sixty police as buses carrying workers who had accepted a management offer of a return to work tried to go in.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.60; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 660 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.60; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.600; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan JD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon Ll 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS6.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Dir 100

Irish Prime Minister to speak out against abortion ban amendment

From Richard Ford
Belfast

The Prime Minister of the Irish Republic will issue a statement next weekend opposing the constitutional amendment banning abortion. It will be the climax of an increasing divisive and political campaign.

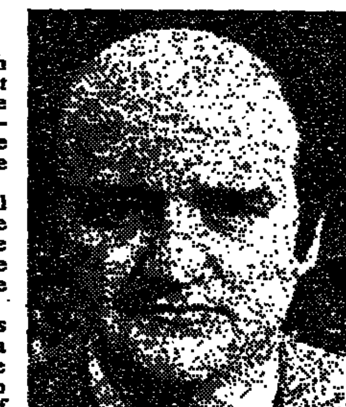
Dr Garret Fitzgerald will outline his opposition to the *Fianna Fail* wording, which he believes is dangerous, and urge the electorate to vote "no" in the referendum on September 7.

His crucial statement, which is unlikely to be in the form of a nationwide broadcast will be made at the end of a week in which Mr Dick Spring, Leader of the Labour Party and deputy Prime Minister, is also expected to call for a "no" vote.

Four cabinet ministers have already expressed opposition to the amendment. Two more Fine Gael members have been publicly rebuked by the chairman of the parliamentary party for speaking out after a decision that only Dr FitzGerald would outline the party's position.

The tone of the debate is becoming increasingly rancorous, with the Minister for Health and Social Welfare, Mr Barry Desmond, being criticized by the pro-life amendment campaigners for making a statement "unworthy of a member of the Government." Mr Desmond said that the supporters of the amendment were "a very small group of extreme Catholics of extreme constitutional views.

After one bitter television debate a prominent member of the anti-amendment campaign consulted a solicitor over remarks made about her by Mrs Alice Glenn, a right-wing Fine Gael deputy who supports the amendment.



Mr Desmond: Criticized by amendment supporters.

There are rifts in all three of the republic's main political parties, but it is Dr FitzGerald's Fine Gael party which is parading them in public, with 14 deputies now prepared to vote "yes".

A former member of the party's national executive warned the Prime Minister that Fine Gael's association with the anti-amendment campaign might damage its credibility and might be disastrous at the next general election.

Dr FitzGerald is in a dilemma as many of the new voters who increasingly support a basically conservative party have done so because of his liberal image. The had hoped he would introduce social reforms.

The abortion issue has dismayed them, but if he attempts to reform family planning laws and facilitate divorce he risks splitting his party.

The Fianna Fail party has remained on the face of it solidly in support of the amendment, although some deputies who opposed Mr Charles Haughey during the several attempts against his leadership are thought to be opposed to the wording.

However, a grassroots "Fianna Fail against the amendment" has emerged to lobby party deputies and senators. Mr Alan Graham, a Dublin solicitor, who is one of its organizers, said that up to 20 members of the parliamentary party were likely to vote "no" but it was unlikely they would say so in public.

With most people believing the referendum will be carried, attention is now focused on the turnout and regional variations. It is thought there will be a high turnout and "yes" vote in the rural west, but in the rapidly growing and urbanized Dublin area and surrounding midlands there will be a larger "no" vote, with perhaps a low turnout.

If the amendment is passed, its opponents expect there will be moves made to have the courts declare intra-uterine contraceptive devices and the morning after Pill as abortifacients and therefore illegal.

The Supreme Court will then have to decide at what point life begins.

Leading article, page 11

Tube driver mastermind comes out on top again

Christopher Hughes (above) the London Underground driver who won the BBC *Mastermind* trophy in May, was out yesterday with the Great Western Railway preservation society and so not available to comment on winning the four-nation *Mastermind* contest shown on television last night (Kenneth Gosling writes).

The programme, recorded some days ago, featured contestants from Ireland, Australia and New Zealand as well as Mr Hughes as the United Kingdom representative. His knowledge of the history of British steam locomotives again stood him in good stead, with 18 points and no passes. Mr John Egan, of Ireland, however, scored 19, with no passes and no wrong answers, answering questions on the the life and music of Bob Dylan.

But it was Mr Hughes's command of general knowledge in the second round that pushed him ahead to win the contest

Government rejects request to fund ecology congress

The Government is under increasing pressure to help to finance a conservation conference in Scotland which the Prime Minister's friend, Sir Laurens van der Post, has played a large part in organizing.

Sir Laurens said yesterday that he accepted the Government's decision not to support the Third World Wilderness Congress financially because the request for money had been "sprung on them".

But he added: "I do not see how any British government can fail to respond, knowing young people's anxiety about what is being done to the Earth. If they do not do something, there will not be any Earth for the politicians to quarrel about."

Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, has written to Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, demanding "a token £10,000" to help put on the conference, which starts in Inverness on October 8. He made a similar request to Mr Jenkin's predecessor, Mr Michael Heseltine, but was told that the Government could not budget

The conference, which is costing £60,000, is taking place in Scotland after being held successfully in South Africa in 1977 and Australia in 1980. On both occasions the grant from the respective governments amounted to £60,000.

Sir Laurens, who will attend the conference with senior ministers from the United States, Canada and the EEC, as well as leading figures in the world of conservation and the arts, said that Mrs Margaret Thatcher had "responded immediately to the congress and said that she would see someone was responsible for attending the conference".

Pressed on whether he had expected the Government to help to finance the conference, he said: "I do not think one really wants to take issue with the Government on a point like this. The whole concept of wilderness conservation is new in the United Kingdom."

Mr Dalyell said: "They are not prepared to do this because of the whole public expenditure atmosphere. It is very sad that they cannot even find a token sum for what is a very important conference."

Mr Vance Martin, executive officer organizing the conference, said that the original budget had been £80,000, but this had been cut down to £60,000. The Highlands and Islands Development Board had contributed £10,000, the EEC £3,000 and Gulf Oil £5,000, he said, but he was still trying to cut down on bills.

LT may join minibus battle

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Two rival minibus services could be operating in competition with the familiar red buses in central London by the end of this year.

If the Government allows the appeal by the private enterprise "pirate" operator, Associated Minibus Operators (Amos), London Transport may run a similar service, I understand that would involve 16 seaters operation every two or three minutes. Like taxis, they would be on call to passers-by.

If that happens, bus travel from the suburbs and through the centre should be speeded up and be much more frequent than Londoners have been accustomed to in recent years.

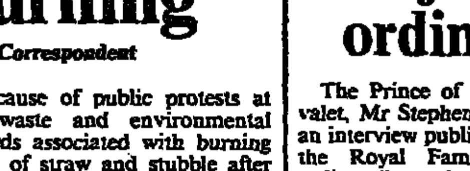
For the first time since the "pirate operators" of the 1920s, who raced each other and foughtfor street space in a cut-throat market that was stopped by legislation 50 years ago, the travelling public would find itself actively courted by rivals competing for their favours.

Such a scene would be much in line with the Thatcher government's thinking; but there are strong fears that letting competitions loose on London's crowded streets could result in lower safety standards, more congestion, and severe losses to London Transport and the taxi operators.

Those fears account for the cautious line taken by Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport, who has set up a second public inquiry to hear the Amos appeal after an earlier one conducted by a London Transport inspector in March, rather than simply allow it himself.

The inspector had recommended that the Amos service, using 500 minibuses on four routes criss-crossing central London from the suburbs, should be refused, and criticized Amos for poor forecasting and an ill-prepared case.

Alternative claimed to straw burning



By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The assertion by the National Farmers' Union (NFU) that there is no practical alternative to straw burning has been challenged by a Nottinghamshire engineering firm, which claims that its new "densifying" system will make the practice a thing of the past.

Mr Errol Mason, managing director of Bootham North Engineering, of Worksop, says the densifier will process up to 10 tonnes of straw an hour, turning it into compact combustible cubes for use as fuel. It will do the same with other waste materials, including sawdust, newsprint, cardboard, coal dust and textiles.

He estimates that over seven years the cost of processing would be between £7 and £14 a tonne. Farmers unable to afford machines of their own could form a consortium with their neighbours to produce fuel either for their own heating needs, or to be sold as a cheap alternative to coal.

Because of public protests at the waste and environmental hazards associated with burning fields of straw and stubble after the harvest, there is now a real likelihood that the Government will be forced to impose further restrictions, if not an outright ban.

That has encouraged companies like Bootham to come forward with alternatives, and the NFU has repeatedly said that it welcomes ideas.

But last week Mr Christopher Righton, the NFU deputy president, said that while no one was happy to see between five and six million tonnes of a potentially useful commodity going up in smoke each year, the "plain truth" was that there was at present no practical alternative.

The demand for straw for industrial purposes had not yet made an impact on the very considerable surplus, he said.

Royalty 'just ordinary'

The Prince of Wales's former valet, Mr Stephen Barry, says in an interview published today that the Royal Family are "very ordinary" people in their private lives – "nothing like 'Dallas' or 'Dynasty'".

Mr Barry, who left the Royal Household after the Prince's marriage, sees the Royal Family as "wonderfully middle class except they wear crowns. The Queen is basically just a countrywoman, she enjoys country pursuits", he told *Woman's Own*.

What really separates the Royal Family from the rest of society, Mr Barry says, is that they have four palaces or private homes, 300 staff and a yacht, three helicopters and three aircraft at their disposal.

School reopens for inquiries

Croxteth Comprehensive School, which is to be run as an independent school for 12 months by a group of parents and teachers, will open today to answer inquiries from parents.

The Department of Education and Science has agreed to pay half the running costs, leaving Labour-controlled Liverpool City Council, which is to resume control of the school next year, to pay up to £200,000.

British win skill medals

Three British building apprentices flew back to London from Linz, Austria yesterday with gold medals from the international Skill Olympics, a craft competition.

Mr John Dutton from Hucknall, Nottinghamshire, won the bricklaying medal, Mr John Joy, from the village of Newgate Street, Hertfordshire, won the plastering and Mr Robert Morrison, from Bristol, took the gold for stonemasonry.

Woman leaves £½m for charity

Miss Margery Turner, aged 78, of Carsick Hill Crescent, Ranmoor, Sheffield, has left nearly £500,000 in her will to charity.

The money will be shared between the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, the Methodist Homes for the Aged and the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council.

Irish police find cannabis crop

Irish police yesterday confiscated almost 700 cannabis plants found growing on a mountainside near the town of Gort, co Galway.

The cannabis was well cultivated, a police spokesman said, and within two weeks of being ready for harvest, its potential market value was estimated at more than £160,000. No arrests have been made.

Weight problem

The police were called out yesterday while emergency repairs were carried out on a Chipperfield's Circus lorry, containing an elephant, two camels and four shire horses, which had broken down on the A46 near Bingham, Nottinghamshire.

Overtime ban

A meeting of more than 1,750 employees at John Brown Engineering at Clydebank, Strathclyde, voted yesterday to begin an immediate overtime ban to protest at 500 lay-offs announced last week.

Rural doctors 'ignorant of pesticide poison signs'

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Most rural doctors would not recognized the symptoms of poisoning by pesticides and other agricultural chemicals because they have not been alerted to them, a farmworkers' union official claims.

Writing in the latest issue of *Footloose*, an environmental and outdoor activities magazine published today, Mr Christopher Kaufman, who is responsible for public relations for the agricultural and allied workers' section of the Transport and General Workers' Union, accuses the Government of continuing to allow many chemicals banned in other EEC countries and in the United States, to be sold to farmers and gardeners.

Mr Kaufman cites in particular the controversial dioxin-based weedkiller 2,4,5-T on which the European Commission recommended a ban last year.

Although the immediate effects of exposure to spray drift, such as watering eyes, dizziness, headaches and nausea, are known, there may be serious long-term efects which do not show for many years, he says.

Reward of £80,000 in jewel hunt

By a Staff Reporter

An insurance company has offered an £80,000 reward for the recovery of £800,000 worth of jewelry stolen in what is believed to be one of the biggest raids on a private house.

The raid, early on Sunday, was at the country mansion owned by Mr Taj Hajjar at Rogate, Midhurst, Sussex. Mr Hajjar, a Jordanian, entertains relatives from the Jordanian royal family at the house, which is heavily guarded.

Sussex police yesterday issued a list of the 51 items stolen. Those include a £130,000 pearl necklace with a sapphire and diamond clasp in yellow gold, another pearl necklace worth £129,000, two South Sea pearl necklaces each worth £60,000, as well as a number of gold watches, sapphire bracelets, rings, pendants and brooches.

Also stolen was a finely carved old coral pendant piece showing the head of a Chinese sage with a gold back and gold and diamond set motifs worth £2,450.

Most of the gems were in personal jewel boxes or presentation boxes bearing the names of Garrards of Regent Street, London, or Ginza, Tokyo, Japan. The insurers have not been named.

The raid on the house, set in a 300-acre estate used as a stud farm, is surprising because of the extensive security precautions including cameras, six guard dogs and burglar alarms.

But the police said that the raid was not necessarily carried out by a professional burglar. Det Supt Gordon Harrison said: "There is adequate security up to a point, but any security system can be breached".

Woman Police Constable Susan Mackey (above), wearing a dress similar to the one Mrs Diana Jones wore when she vanished from her home in Coggeshall, Essex, on July 23.

Detectives spent more than a week trying to track down such a dress and obtained one from a fashion firm in Middlesex. They hope it might jog the nemory of witnesses who may have seen Mrs Jones, aged 35, before or after she disappeared.

Kissinger's return to the fold provokes boycott of Reagan by the right

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan will be shunned by the powerful political right in a forthcoming publicity campaign about Central America. It is not that they disagree with his anti-communist rhetoric or the general thrust of his policies; they just cannot abide the fact that he has brought Dr Henry Kissinger into the fold.

There will be mass mailings, newspaper advertisements, speeches and television commercials urging an aggressive response to the spread of communism in Central America. A strong and sustained military presence in the region will be advocated.

Mr Reagan was to have been showered with praise during the campaign, but his name has been written out of the scripts since the appointment of Dr Kissinger as head of a presidential commission studying long-term policy options in the region.

Apart from upsetting the right, Mr Reagan's handling of the Central America question has galvanized the six contenders for the Democratic presidential nomination into a scramble for policy advisers to help them formulate an alternative approach. Central America will almost certainly be the main foreign policy issue of the 1984 presidential campaign.

It is only now that the contenders are becoming more forthright about a subject so unpredictable and fraught with political dangers. The clearest statement by any of them was issued last week by Senator Alan Cranston (California) on his return from a tour of Latin America.

He expressed grave concern about the prospect of imminent war, in which the United States would become embroiled. The theme is likely to be taken up with increasing force by the other presidential hopefuls.

He said there had been direct contact by Mexico and Colombia with President Fidel Castro, and it appeared that the Cuban leader was "receptive" to the idea of joining peace talks under the ageis of the Contadora group – Panama, Venezuela, Mexico and Colombia.

"I have returned from Latin America firmly convinced by Contadora leaders that their efforts have been weakened by Ronald Reagan's strategy of tough talk and guns", he said. "Their efforts can succeed only if the US has the courage and maturity to stop backing dictators. . . ."

The other would-be candidates have sounded less hostile to American policy. All oppose continued covert US aid to rebels in Nicaragua, but they support such fundamentals of the Reagan Administration's policies as military aid to El Salvador and economic assistance to the region.

Mr Cranston is urging withdrawal of military aid from El Salvador unless it holds elections and ends abuses of human rights.

Senator John Glenn (Ohio) has been sounding more and more like President Reagan. He said the threat to communist subversion could not be denied, but added that US military force should be used only as a last resort. "Never again should we sent American troops to fight wars that we do not intend to win".

Senator Gary Hart (Colorado) who is planning a trip to Latin America soon, advocates the freezing of military aid and US troop levels in the region. In general, only he and Mr Cranston have so far offered any specific alternatives to President Reagan's policies.

In their search for advisers the Democratic contenders are interviewing hosts of academics and former government officers, some of whom helped frame the policies of the Carter Administration – policies that, in the view of the right, resulted in the fall of Nicaragua to the Sandinistas and the spread of Cuban interference in Central America.

The right fears that Dr Kissinger's commission will espouse similar policies of conciliation. One of the many right-wing groups, the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress, said of the President's appointment of Dr Kisssinger: "We were ready to make a massive commitment on (the Administration's behalf and they went and pulled one of the dumbest political moves of any Aministration yet".



Basque floods bring disease risk

Devastation debris: A man and a child studying the scene of devastation in Llodio, northern Spain, yesterday.

At least 37 people have been killed and roads, railways, homes and factories have been wrecked in the flooding across Spain's Basque country over the weekend (Reuter reports).

Officials said yesterday that a shortage of drinking water and the risk of disease from refuse and dead animals were the most serious problems. Supplies of food and medicine are being rushed to the region.

Zia says opposition manipulated by 'foreign masters'

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

President Zia ul-Haq has accused the leaders of the anti-martial law agitation in Pakistan of playing "to the tune of their foreign masters". This is the first time since the agitation began more than two weeks ago that Pakistan's military ruler has made allegations of foreign influence in the opposition movement. He did not give any details.

The Pakistan Government has already protested to the Indian Government over reported statements by Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, and her Foreign Minister, which have been dscribed as interference in Pakistan's internal affairs.

Speaking to reporters here on Sunday shortly before leaving for a visit to Turkey, President Zia refused to hold talks with the opposition party heads leading the agitation. he described them as riff-raff, but said that he had been holding consultations with responsible and patriotic leaders.

He said that if the Movement for Restoration of Democracy, an alliance of eight opposition parties, was meant to seek restoration of democracy "then they got the wrong end of the bloody stick. I shall tell them how to get the right end of the stick".

General Zia was confident that the troubles in Sind were on the wane.

He remained confident that elections would be held by March, 1985 and indicated that he did not intend to advance the timetable for this.

● ANKARA: President Zia, leaving behind deepening political turmoil, arrived here for a five-day official visit, returning the one paid to his country by President Kenan Evren two years ago (Rasit Gurdilek writes).

Accompanied by his wife and a large delegation, including the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Planning and Justice, he began official talks soon after his arrival.

Besides a review of Pakistani-Turkish relations and cooperation, the talks include an exchange of views on international subjects. Political and diplomatic observers also expect the two heads of state to exchange views on the handling of the promised restoration of democracy in their countries after years of military rule.

Peace offer to Habré from rebels

Ndjamena (AP) – The Libyan-backed rebel regime in northern Chad yesterday called for a "sincere and definite reconciliation" of all Chadians, including President Hissène Habré.

The rebel radio in Bardai on the Libyan border, monitored here, broadcast a communiqué of the rebel regime ostensibly led by former President Goukouni Queddei. The communiqué was the rebels' first formal response to a policy statement issued last week by President Mitterrand, outlining the mission and objectives of the French task force in Chad.

The broadcast referred to "Comrade President Goukouni Queddei", but gave no indication of his whereabouts. Mr Goukouni has not been seen in the rebel-held area for more than three weeks.

The communiqué said the rebels' "Chad Government of National Unity" denounced M Mitterand's proposal for a federation between the two hostile parts of the divided nation. But it added that it agreed to "the sincere and definite reconciliation – under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity – of all Chadians – even Hissène Habré, if he shows the necessary good will."

The broadcast left no doubt, however, that the rebels refused to recognize President Habré's "illegal, reactionary, pro-Western and pro-Zionist regime."

● ADDIS ABABA: Mr Abdulaiti al-Obeidi, the Libyan Foreign Minister, who arrived here on Sunday night, and Mr Gosho Wolde, his Ethiopian counterpart, began talks here yesterday in what was believed to be an integral part of consultations aimed at a negotiated settlement to the Chadian civil war (AFP reports).

Andropov's arms plan wins praise

Bonn (Reuter) – West European governments gave a guarded but positive reaction yesterday to the Soviet offer to scrap some SS20 missiles targeted on Western Europe.

West Germany said that President Andropov's proposal was a positive development, and Signor Bettino Craxi the Italian Prime Minister, said that Mr Andropov had clarified the issue.

Herr Peter Boenisch, the Bonn chief government spokesman, said, however, that the proposal meant that Moscow was still blocking progress in US-Soviet arms talks in Geneva, because Mr Andropov insisted on including French and British weapons in the talks.

Herr Boenisch told a press conference there were four positive points: the Andropov proposal represented a genuine reduction in Soviet missiles; the missiles would be destroyed and not just redeployed; this avoided an additional possible threat to East Asia; and the offer showed that the Soviet Union was mindful of West European concerns.

In Rome, Signor Craxi told Mr Yuri Karlov, the Soviet Chargé d'Affaires, of "the interest of the Italian Government in the new proposal, which clarify part of the problems".

● VIENNA: Soviet block newspapers yesterday praised Mr Andropov's proposal as a significant initiative for peace and security in Europe (Reuter reports).

The Bulgarian party newspaper *Rabotnichesko Delo* quoted by the official BTA news agency called the proposal, "one more big step towards achieving a mutually acceptable agreement at the Geneva talks".

Andropov cracks whip, page 6

Bandaranaike ignored

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

The Government yesterday denied planning to lift penalties imposed on the former Prime Minister, Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, and that the ruling United National Party would consult her Freedom Party on settling the Tamil problem.

The denial followed reports in an English-language newspaper yesterday that Mrs Bandaranaike's civic rights would be restored if the proposed round-table talks between the main political parties opposed to separation and the Tamil United Liberation Front proved successful.

The speculation arose after the Indian special envoy, Mr Gopalaswami Parthasarathy, had talks at the weekend with leaders ot the Tamil United Liberation Front and Mrs Bandaranaike

Atom test inquiry in doubt

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

Australia's acceptance of an invitation to send scientists to Mururoa atoll to study the effects of the French nuclear testing programme has been thrown into doubt after the first day of the 13-nation South Pacific Forum meeting in Canberra yesterday.

It is believed the forum, which reaches decisions by consensus and at which no votes are taken, failed to agree on the French proposal and the invitation will now go back to the Australian Cabinet for further consideration.

Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, made it clear last month that Australia's acceptance of the French invitation was dependent on the forum endorsing the mission.

The nuclear issue dominated yesterday's session of the two-day forum meeting. Australia continued to urge the member-nations to adopt a proposal for a nuclear-free Pacific. Australia also proposed that should the forum adopt the plan it should then go to the United Nations. This is seen by observers in Canberra as an effort to embarrass the French

In a further move likely to worsen relations between Australia and France, Canberra also proposed that the plan should be put forward at the region's other political body, the South Pacific Conference, at which France is represented, unlike the forum.

While Australia dominated much of yesterday's proceedings, it did not itself escape criticism. It is understood that some nations attacked Australia for urging that the United States should be allowed transit rights in the region for nuclear-armed vessels.

Students in rally for ex-Regent

Johannesburg – Students mounted demonstrations in Mbabane, the Swaziland capital, for the second time in a week over the dismissal of Queen Dzeliwe as Regent. They scattered as police made a baton charge (Ray Kennedy writes).

Prince Bhekimpi, the Prime Minister, has announced that a general election for the 40-member Parliament will be held on October 29.

Fatal flight

Brisbane (Reuter, AFP). – A light aircraft chartered to an oil exploration company crashed in the Queensland bush, killing all 12 people on board.

Hanoi truce

Hongkong (Reuter) – Vietnam announced that it would unilaterally observe a ceasefire along its border with China. The Vietnam News Agency said Peking had not responded to a Vietnamese proposal made 10 days ago.

Cuba training

Abidjan (Reuter) – Ghana is sending 600 teenagers to Cuba for training to meet the country's skilled manpower needs, Ghanaian newspapers have reported. A group of 240 children, aged from 13 to 16, left for Havana last Wednesday.

Storm passes

Matamoros, Mexico (AP) – Hurricane Barry missed Texas coastal resorts, which had been battered by Hurricane Alicia 10 days earlier, and hit El Mezquital and Santa Teresa across the border in Mexico.

هكذا من الأصل

Kohl hopes resignation crisis will not delay symbolic trip to Israel

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Mr Menachem Begin's threatened resignation has thrown into confusion Dr Helmut Kohl's four-day visit to Israel. But the West German Chancellor seems determined not to let the crisis stop him going ahead with a visit seen here and in Jerusalem as being of considrable symbolic importance.

The Bonn Government's spokesman admitted yesterday that the Chancellor was unsure whether he could depart tomorrow as planned or whether the prospect of an impending election in Israel would force a postponement. Urgent consultations are now going on in Bonn and Jerusalem to see what politics and protocol should dictate.

Dr Kohl was due to hold talks with Mr Begin, but was not expecting any substantive political negotiations. He has stated firmly that the main aim of the trip, promised before his election victory in March, was to improve the atmosphere between the two countries, and reaffirm German commitment to Israel's prosperity and security.

Relations between the two countries have been strained since Mr Begin vehemently attacked Herr Helmut Schmidt two years ago, accusing him of being loyal to Hitler until the end, and of disregarding German guilt for the Holocaust.

That outburst, which led to an official protest from Bonn, followed the former Chancellor's backing for Palestinian self-determination. Herr Schmidt disapproved of Mr Begin's policies and did not visit Israel, so that it is now 10 years since a West German Chancellor, Herr Willy Brandt, went to Jerusalem.

Israel welcomed Dr Kohl's election as a chance to start a fresh chapter in relations and although Bonn, together with other EEC states, criticized the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last summer and has called for a troop withdrawal and an end to the occupation of the West Bank, Dr Kohl, is not expected to press these criticisms in public.

A more important disagreement is the proposed German sale of 200 Leopard 2 tanks to Saudi Arabia. Israel has lobbied hard against this, saying it was unacceptable that West Germany should arm Israel's enemies. Although Dr Kohl initially favoured the sale, he has put off a final decision until his visit to Saudi Arabia in October.

However, unofficially it is now clear the deal will not go through, and that Dr Kohl, like Herr Schmidt, sees it as contradicting Bonn's embargo on arms to the principal Middle East antagonists.

The Chancellor, who makes much of the fact he was only two years old when Hitler came to power, has not flinched from denouncing Germany's Nazi past or admitting historic guilt for the Holocaust. One of his first acts on arrival will be to lay a wreath at the Yad Vashem memorial to Holocaust victims.

Israelis will study his speeches carefully, however, to ensure that he does not seek to minimize German responsibility.

Last week Dr Kohl said his country had done what was "humanly possible" to expiate this guilt. Bonn wanted friendly relations with Israel, as with Arab countries, but would not say "yes and amen" to all Israeli policies, especially its settlements on the West Bank.



Spoils of war: Left-wing militiamen celebrating their capture of a Lebanese Army personnel carrier in Beirut yesterday after the worst violence for a year in the capital.

Ex-minister held in fraud case

Seoul (Reuter) – Sixteen people, including a former South Korean Cabinet Minister, eight government officials and four bank executives, have been arrested in connexion with a financial scandal, the prosecutor's office said.

Mr Yoon Ja Jung, former Transport Minister and president of the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation, was charged with accepting bribes totaling about £73,000 from Mr Kim Chul Ho, head of the Myungsung leisure industries group, who was arrested on August 17 on fraud and tax evasion charges.

Moi returned

Nairobi (AP) – President Daniel Arap Moi, aged 59, automatically won a second five-year term as the Kenyan head of state when no other candidate stood to oppose him in his parliamentary constituency in Baringo.

Heiress held

Athens (Reuter) – Miss Christina Onassis was questioned by customs officials for three hours at Aktion, north-west Greece, before being allowed to leave for Switzerland. She recently appealed against a Greek court ruling that she owed about £22m in inheritance taxes.

Defence plea

Tokyo (Reuter) – The Japanese Defence Agency is seeking a 6.9 per cent increase to £8,000m in next year's budget to improve air and naval defence.

Guerrilla strike

Lima (AFP) – A policeman was killed and another seriously wounded as they fought off a guerrilla attempt to blow up a power station in Cajamarca, northern Peru.

Four shot dead

Johannesburg (AFP) – Two policemen and a civilian who was helping them were shot dead by Johann Taute, an escaped prisoner, who then killed himself.

Pictures stolen

Rome (AFP) – Valuable drawings by Henry Moore have been stolen from the home of Signor Carmine Benincasa, an Italian art critic. They were not insured.

400 executed

Geneva (AFP) – Indonesia has summarily executed at leat 400 people since 1982 because they were former convicts, according to the International Commission of Jurists.

Envoy fires conference salvo despite boycott

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Despite its boycott of the UN International Conference on the Palestine Question, Israel managed to fire the opening salvo yesterday by claiming that the conference was in effect denying the Jewish people its inalienable rights on its land.

Mr Ovadia Soffer, the Israeli Ambassador, said shortly before the conference opened at the Palais des Nations that the United Nations had squandered $6m (£4m) on the conference and that the conference's "extremist sponsors" were demanding that the Jews be prohibited from engaging in any activity which asserted their right to self-determination.

"The Middle East is no more Arab than it is Jewish, Turkish, Persian, Kurdish, Druze, Maronite or other", he said. Only by direct negotiations with its neighbours could Israel advance peace in the Middle East.

In opening the conference, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary General, also spoke about inalienable rights, in this case those of the Palestinians.

"All members of the international community share a clear obligation to resolve the central problem of the legitimate rights and future of the Palestinian people", he said. "This task has been further complicated by the growth of Israeli settlements on the West Bank and by continuing failure to get down to meaningful negotiations."

A just settlement depended on recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including self-determination. The question of Jerusalem remained of primary importance. There must be negotiation, recognition and accommodation.

A message from Mr Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, read by the PLO delegation headed by Mr Faruk Kaddumi, reaffirmed the PLO's determination to oppose Israel's expansionism. Mr Arafat is expected to visit the conference before it ends on September 7.

● **Unwilling host:** Switzerland, an unwilling host to the conference, has mobilized some 3,000 troops and police in its biggest peacetime security operation (Reuter reports).

Much of Geneva was turned into an armed camp for the conference.

Lee Kuan Yew plays Cupid

Singapore (Reuter) – The Singapore Government says it is planning a computerized match-making service to help women university graduates marry and produce better-educated children for the good of the state.

The plan was disclosed by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Goh Keng Swee, who said the Government was planning to buy software from Japan for computerized match-making.

He urged Singapore University professors to study the matter and suggested a course in courting technique for students entering the university.

"If we allow events to take their natural course, a large proportion of women graduates, probably the majority, will remain unmarried," Mr Goh said, backing up arguments put forward earlier this month by the Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, which have created a controversy here.

Mr Lee said that uneducated Singapore women produced twice as many babies as their educated counterparts, and unless the trend was reversed the country would lose its talent pool and the economy would falter.

Mr Goh said Singapore should learn from Japan where "the computer has entered the match-making business".

"Matching is done by the computer but the print-outs are checked by a human before meetings are arranged in suitable surroundings with soft lights and romantic background music," he added.

Unlike Japan, where a woman on reaching 30 "becomes desperate and grabs at any man available". Singapore's women graduates became more fastidious and demanding as they became set in their life-style, he said.

Greek bakeries close in price protest

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greek bakers refused to make bread yesterday as a protest against the Government's latest bread price increases which they say are inadequate.

After a rally in central Athens, where fresh loaves were given away to sympathizers, several thousands of them marched to the Ministry of Commerce and presented a resolution calling for a dialogue between the Minister and the bakers' federation.

The "bread war" erupted when the Government, after authorizing some large increases in flour prices, decreed stricter specifications for three types of basic bread, and granted only modest price increases on the grounds that bakers enjoyed wide profit margins.

Bakers reacted by limiting production of regulation bread in favour of smaller "de luxe" loaves whose price is not subject to state controls. When the Government unleashed the market police to sue recalcitrant bakers, many bakers simply closed down, ostensibly for a summer vacation.

The "bread war" has caused a great deal of embarrassment to the Socialist government of a country of avid bread eaters.

"Government-sanctioned increases for flour, fuel and wages have caused production costs to climb by 44 per cent this year", a spokesman said.

A two-pound loaf of basic bread known as "70 per cent" which cost 24p is now 30p, while the comparable loaf of the very popular "village bread" priced at 41p was allowed only a 2p increase.

Dad's Army all set for space

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

Huge crowds gathered around Cape Canaveral last night to watch the space shuttle Challenger make a spectacular exit from Earth. The first shuttle night launching, at 2.15am local time (0715 BST) today was guaranteed to light up the sky from Cuba to South Carolina.

The crew of five includes America's first black man in space, Lieutenant-Colonel Guion (Guy) Bluford, an Air Force officer who flew combat missions in Vietnam.

The crew also includes the oldest man to go into space, Dr William Thornton, a physician who is 54.

The mission is an encouragement to all those who believe life begins at 40. The commander, Captain Richard Truly, is 45, Colonel Bluford is 40, and the pilot, Commander Daniel Brandenstein, is also 40. The fifth member of the crew, Lieutenant-Commander Dale Gardner, is virtually the ship's boy at the age of 34.

Aquino's hearse mobbed

Manila (Reuter) – Crowds yesterday surged round the hearse conveying the body of Benigno Aquino, the murdered opposition leader, back to Manila, and for a time the vehicle was carried by the mourners, witnesses said.

The hearse led a slow convoy of more than 45 cars bearing Aquino's family and supporters through the packed streets of Angeles City, 45 miles north of Manila. People pressed forward to clap on the windows.

When the hearse turned into the highway, about 100 young men in symbolical colours dashed out and picked it up.

The presidential palace said that a former Supreme Court judge, Mr Julio Villamor, who is 81, had agreed to serve on the commission of five set up to investigate the murder. Earlier, two other retired Supreme Court judges and Cardinal Jaime Sin had declined invitations to serve on it.

The commission is composed of retired Supreme Court members except for its chairman, Chief Justice Enrique Fernando.

100 injured as Sikhs armed with swords storm Amritsar office

Chandigarh (Reuter, AFP) – Serious fighting broke out in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar yesterday when militants stormed an important government office, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. About 100 people were injured.

Up to 15,000 Sikhs, wielding swords, spears and other weapons broke through barbed wire barricades and stormed into the office of the deputy commissioner, the town's top administrative officer.

The demonstrators defied tear gas barrages and police baton charges to storm the building, the news agency said, and police and demonstrators fought hand-to-hand battles. Several people were helped bleeding from the scene.

The Amritsar demonstration was part of a general strike called by the Sikhs in Punjab to press demands for greater state autonomy.

Punjab's inspector general of police, Mr M. R. Bhinder, told Reuters in Chandigarh, the state's administrative capital, that crowds of between 100 and 3,000 were gathered around barbed wire barricades at government offices in most of Punjab's other main towns.

Witnesses said that the Amritsar crowd set off from the Golden Temple, the Sikh's holiest shrine and headquarters of the militant Sikh Akali Dal party which called the strike.

Schools and universities throughout Punjab, where most of India's 12 million Sikhs live, were closed yesterday and extra police and paramilitary forces were on duty to head off violence which marred other stoppages this year.

In April, a road blockade in Punjab resulted in violence in which at least 21 people died.

Militant Sikhs want religious and political concessions for the state, a rich agricultural area known as India's breadbasket for its production of wheat and other food.

Reporting the clash as a pitched battle, PTI said police used tear gas in an effort to disperse the crowd.

The Sikhs cut their way through a barbed wire fence around the office, uprooted barricades and charged in the PTI report said.



Mr Gandhi: Strike coincides with visit.

● DELHI: Shops and offices closed yesterday throughout the north-eastern state of Assam and private cars kept off the streets at the start of a 36-hour strike called by Hindu militants.

It was the most serious challenge there to the Government since widespread violence in February and March when 3,000 people died and more than 300,000 were made homeless during elections.

The strike was called by mostly Hindu Assamese who want immigrants to be deported from the Brahmaputra Valley state.

Police rounded up more than 100 Assamese militants before the strike in anticipation of possible violence and armed police patrolled streets. The state government outlawed stoppage of essential services.

The protest coincided with a visit to Assam by Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the son of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister.

The agitation was started four years ago by Assamese demanding the deportation of what they say are 3.5 million Muslim immigrants from former East Pakistan.

It burst into widespread killings during February's elections after the Assamese hard-liners claimed many of the migrants were illegally listed as voters.

The All Assam Students Union and the All Assam People's Action Council, cosponsors of the campaign against immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal, called the strike to demand an early resolution of the immigration issue and to protest against the "imposition" of an "illegal government" by Mrs Gandhi.

Short shrift for Brezhnevites

Andropov cracks the whip at home

In his concluding article on President Andropov's policy initiatives, RICHARD OWEN, our Moscow Correspondent, reports on his approach to domestic issues.

For Russians the most arresting aspect of Mr Andropov's busy August was not his meeting with American senators or his proposal for a ban on space weapons, but his whip-cracking drive for discipline at home.

Mr Andropov has fixed his steely gaze on the shortcomings of the Soviet economy, not to say the Russian character. He has no patience with the theory of the "broad Russian soul", regarding it as a pretext for laziness and drunkenness.

He dislikes the Russian vice of word-spinning hyperbole. Above all, he has made it clear that a military superpower with a huge defence budget cannot afford an economy which is technologically backward and suffers from large gaps in production and distribution.

Most Russians, lying on beaches or relaxing in *dacha* gardens, were shocked to read in their papers on August 7 that they would be severely punished for absenteeism or alcoholism when they get back to their factory benches or office desks.

"We will relax all the harder, knowing we're going to have to work harder," one office-worker joked. But most realized Mr Andropov was not joking. He followed the announcement of penalties for slacking with a meeting of party veterans a week later at which he underlined that the announcement meant what it said.

It is compensation for some to know that Mr Andropov and his team are combining this drive for discipline with a gradual but determined economic reform programme. It is small comfort for others, however – and they include managers – who stand to lose earnings, promotion, or even jobs.



Symbolic line-up: Mr Andropov flanked by Mr Romanov (left) and Mr Gorbachov.

The limited reforms which come into force in January have been criticized as inadequate but do link earnings more closely to productivity. The "brigade system" used on some farms, which rewards team effort and distributes profits, has been given full approval by *Pravda*.

At his meeting with party veterans on August 15 Mr Andropov made short shrift of those with comfortable careers under Mr Brezhnev who now argue that the system is too cumbersome to reform.

"We have not been vigorous enough . We not infrequently resorted to half-measures and could not overcome accumulated inertia," he said – phrases already chiselled in stone for Agitprop lecturers to repeat. "We must now make up for what we have lost."

Sceptical or not, most Russians understood Mr Andropov meant business. They also understood the symbolism in the fact that he was flanked by Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, who is 53, and Mr Grigory Romanov, who is 60. Youthful by Politburo standards, ambitious and astute, they – and Mr Geidar Aliyev – constitute the Young Turks who stand to inherit whatever legacy Mr Andropov may leave behind.

KREMLIN POLICY Part 2

Mr Gorbachov is the Central Committee Agriculture Secretary. In spite of four successive bad harvests he looks set to benefit from both a better 1983 harvest and the US-Soviet grain agreement.

Mr Romanov, who at the June Plenum moved from Leningrad to become a Central Committee secretary in Moscow, has spent the summer courting allies in the capital, trying to soften his image as an arrogant and rather boorish Leningrad party boss.

Some aspects of the Andropov crackdown – including the campaign against pop music spearheaded by Mr Konstantin Chernenkov – appear almost ridiculous. The reformist tendency in the Andropov style seems to be at odds with ideological rectitude. But Mr Andropov has both the KGB and the purged police and Interior Ministry apparatus on his side.

He made it clear in his speech to party veterans that he was thinking in the long term, with a strategy lasting well into the next five-year plan.

With many Brezhnevites still in senior positions – in spite of allegations of corruption and incompetence – and with the next Kremlin succession struggle already looming on the distant horizon, the question is whether Mr Andropov will have time to "make up for what we have lost" at home or abroad.

Concluded

Insects eat mummies in Peru's museums

From Edward Schumacher New York Times Lima

Pre-Columbian works of art and artifacts of major historical interest, some dating to 6,000 years before Christ, are rotting, crumbling or being stolen from museums here.

Museum curators and archaeologists say that up to half of the priceless ceramics, textiles and other objects in Peru's more than 250 public and private museums have been lost or irreparably damaged in recent years.

"Each day we are losing more," says Senor Luis Guillermo Lumbreras, a leading Peruvian archaeologist and former director of the National Archaeology and Anthropology Museum. "It's tragic."

A Unesco study completed last month on Peru's museums concluded that after years of meagre budgets, they can no longer cope with their problems.

The decay of antiquities is a problem shared by many developing nations, but Peru's problem is especially critical. Peru was one of the most advanced centres of ancient civilization in the Western hemisphere, and it holds an interest for museum curators, archaeologists and prehistorians matched only by Egypt and China.

The trouble began after objects were removed from the ground and put in museums and storehouses without humidity controls.

Peru, which is one of the poorest nations in South America with a per capita income of only about £600 a year, cannot afford the controlled environment that would assure the preservation of the relics.

A recent stockroom tour of the more than 500,000 pieces in the national museum, an expanded farmhouse, showed them to be riddled with termites, infested with rats and attacked by fungi. The museum lacks climate controls and is seriously understaffed.

Many colourful painted ceramics have turned dull in storage. Among these are rows of 2,500-year-old Nazca polychrome vases depicting stylized cats and birds that are now faded and lifeless.

There are mummies in the museum, too. Peru's many ancient cultures – the Chavin, Paracas and Inca, which began emerging 8,000 years ago – mummified their dead and buried them with ceramics, weavings, seeds and food.

While mummies thousands of years of old have been exposed on storage shelves, insects have eaten the hair. Buckets of bare skulls sit in the courtyard outside. So do soggy cardboard boxes where researchers keep their shards and other study-pieces. The research takes place in wooden shacks

Store raid gang to die in China

From Richard Hughes Hongkong

A Hongkong resident has been sentenced to death by a Chinese court in Shumchun "special economic zone" bordering this colony for his part in a department store robbery.

A gang of six, wearing masks and brandishing knives, broke into the Shumchun Friendship Store, tied up three employees and escaped with foreign exchange certificates worth $HK28,100 (£2,600) and cash worth $HK6,500.

The Hongkong man and four of his accomplices, who are Shumchun residents, received death sentences. The sixth was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

Security officials had demanded severe penalties, claiming that such crimes could seriously affect the development of the special economic zone, which was beginning to unite China and Hongkong.

Five ex-leaders fear a world economic disaster

From Terence Smith (New York Times), Vail, Colorado

Five former heads of government, all involuntarily retired from office, gathered at this ski resort over the weekend to consider the state of the world and the transient quality of political power.

At one point, Herr Helmut Schmidt, the former West German Chancellor, gestured towards four men seated with him on a deck. "What we have here", he said half in jest, "is a beautiful experience. A conspiracy of former world leaders against present world leaders. But thank God none of us has the power to alter anything any more."

The other former leaders at the mountain home of former President Ford, included M Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, the former president of France, Mr James Callaghan, former British Prime Minister, and Mr Malcolm Fraser, the former Prime Minister of Australia.

They came here at Mr Ford's invitation to take part in three days of discussion with nearly 100 economists, diplomats, political figures and corporate executives. The meeting was sponsored by the American Enterprise Institute, and the Vail Foundation.

Other guests also included Dr Henry Kissinger, former Secretary of State; Mr Arthur Burns, the United States Ambassador to West Germany; Mr Alan Greenspan and Mr Paul McCracken, both economists; the United States Special Trade Representative, Mr William Brock, and several members of Congress.

The leaders sounded warnings that the Reagan Administration's projected budget deficits of nearly $200 billion (about £133 billion), combined with high interest rates and unemployment, threatened to bring about a world economic disaster unlike anything seen since the 1930s.

USSR: Iosif Begun

By Caroline Moorehead



Prisoners of conscience

For the third time an internationally respected radio engineer and mathematician, Dr Iosif Begun, is awaiting trial this month in Vladimir prison, Moscow.

Dr Begun, who has been described by Soviet authorities as leading a "form of parasitic life", is charged under Article 70, which deals with the spreading of anti-Soviet propaganda. Given his past two convictions, he risks a term of imprisonment of three to ten years and the possibility of a further two to five years' internal exile.

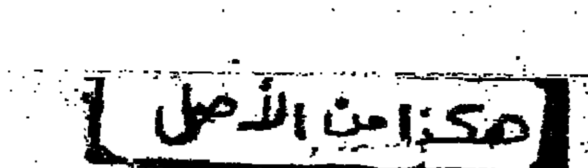
Dr Begun's father and grandfather were both religious Jews. In April, 1971, after having taught himself Hebrew, he requested an exit permit for Israel, which was refused on grounds of alleged possession of "state secrets". Soon afterwards, he was dismissed from his job as senior research assistant at the Moscow Central Research Institute. He then lost two subsequent jobs, as a telephone operator and a night watchman.

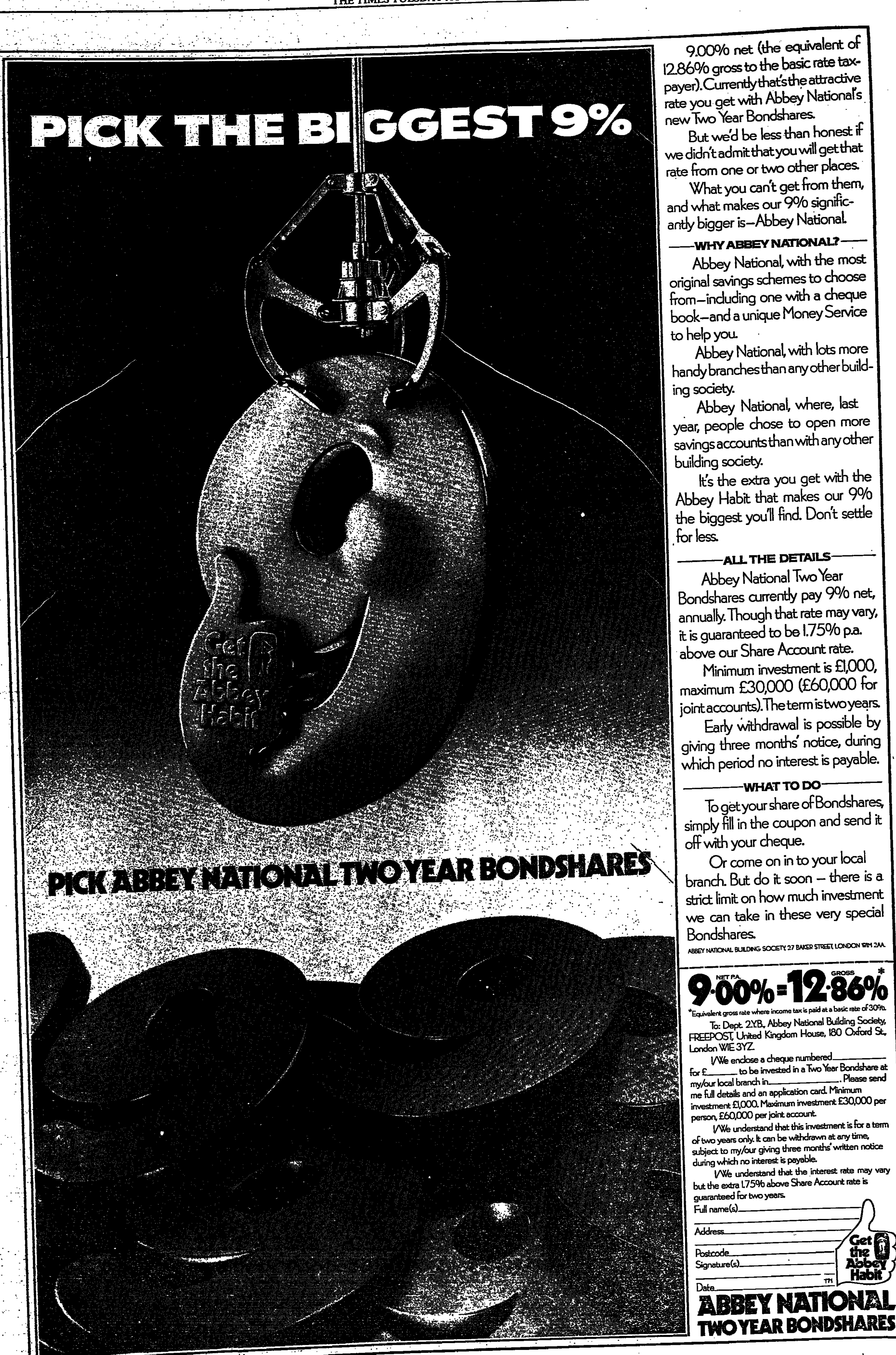


Dr Begun: Exit permit refused

From then on, Dr Begun continued to battle for an exit visa, meanwhile becoming involved in the teaching of Hebrew. In March, 1977, he was arrested and charged with "parasitism". Three weeks later, he began a hunger strike, being force-fed every three days. The strike lasted over three months. At his trial in June, 1977 he was sentenced to two years internal exile.

Continuing, after his return to Moscow, his work as a Jewish activist, Dr Begun was rearrested in May, 1978, charged with violating internal passport laws (he had been living in Moscow without a permit) and sentenced to three further years of internal exile. Released in August, 1980 he found work as a fireman, while continuing to resubmit applications for an exit visa. His most recent arrest came in November, 1982 in Leningrad, where he was boarding a train for Moscow.




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As Pakistan's corrupt military government stumbles towards the country's first democratic elections for more than a decade, the two future leaders quarrel over their family, their mistresses and their advancing careers. In the second extract from Salman Rushdie's new novel, *Shame*, Harappa buys himself a political party, wins at the polls and chooses Hyder to repair the damage done by the calamitous war in Bangladesh.



A GREAT MAN TO UNMAKE HIMSELF

Iskander Harappa stands in the foreground, finger pointing towards the future, silhouetted against the dawn. Above his patrician profile the message curls; from right to left the flowing golden shapes. A NEW MAN FOR A NEW CENTURY. The fifteenth century (Hegiran calendar) peeps over the horizon, extending long fingers of radiance into the early sky. The sun rises rapidly in the tropics. And glinting on Isky's finger is a ring of power, echoing the sun . . . the poster is omnipresent, stamping itself on the walls of mosques, graveyards, whorehouses, staining the mind: Isky the sorcerer, conjuring the sun from the black depths of the sea.

What is being born? A legend: Isky Harappa rising, falling: Isky condemned to death, the world horrified, his executioner drowned in telegrams, but rising above them, shrugging them off, a compassionless hangman, desperate, afraid. *Then* Isky dead and buried; blind men regain their sight beside his martyr's grave. And in the desert a thousand flowers bloom. Six years in power, two in jail, an eternity underground . . . the sun sets quickly, too. You can stand on the coastal sandpits and watch it dive into the sea.

The elections which brought Iskander Harappa to power were not (it must be said) straight-forward. As how could they be, in that country divided into two Wings a thousand miles apart, that fantastic bird of a place, two Wings without a body, sundered by the landmass of its greatest foe, joined by nothing but God.

O confusion of people who have lived too long under military rule, who have forgotten the simplest things about democracy! Large numbers of men and women were swept away by the oceans of bewilderment, unable to locate ballot-boxes or even ballots, and failed to cast their votes. Others, stronger swimmers in those seas, *succeeded in expressing their preferences* twelve or thirteen times.

Outside the errant polling stations large numbers of democrats assembled, many holding burning brands above their heads in the hope of shedding new light on the count. Dawn light flamed in the streets, while the crowds chanted loudly, rhythmically, spurring on the returning officers in their labours. And by morning the people's will had been expressed, and Chairman Isky had won a huge and absolute majority of the West Wing's seats in the new National Assembly. *Rough justice*, his daughter Arjumand remembers, *but justice all the same*.

The real trouble, however, started over the East Wing, that festering swamp. Populated by whom? – O, savages, breeding endlessly, jungle-bunnies good for nothing but growing jute and rice, knifing each other, cultivating traitors in their paddies. Perfidy of the East: proved by the Popular Front's failure to win a single seat there, while the riff-raff of the People's League, a regional party of bourgeois malcontents led by the well-known incompetent Sheikh Bismillah, gained so overwhelming a victory that they ended up with more Assembly seats than Harappa had won in the West. *Give people democracy and look what they do with it.*

The West in a state of shock, the sound of one Wing flapping, beset by the appalling notion of surrendering the government to a party of swamp aborigines, little dark men with their unpronounceable language of distorted vowels and slurred consonants: perhaps not foreigners exactly, but aliens without doubt.

Her thoughts, Arjumand's, do not dwell on the war that followed, except to note that of course the idolatrous nation positioned between the Wings backed the Eastern bastards to the hilt, for obvious, divide-and-rule reasons. A fearful war. In the West, oil-refineries, airports, the homes of God-fearing civilians bombarded by heathen explosives. The final defeat of the Western forces, which led the reconstitution of the East Wing as an autonomous *(that's a laugh)* nation and international basket case, was obviously engineered by outsiders: stone-washers and damn-yankees, yes.

Shame, by Salman Rushdie, is to be published by Jonathan Cape on September 8, price £7.95.

The catastrophe: *throughout* the war, hourly radio bulletins described the glorious triumphs of the Western regiments in the East. On that last day, at eleven a.m., the radio announced the last and most spectacular of these feats of arms; at noon, it curtly informed its audience of the impossible: unconditional surrender, humiliation, defeat. The traffic stood still in city streets. The nation's lunch remained uncooked. In the villages, the cattle went unfed and the crops unwatered despite the heat.

Chairman Iskander Harappa, on becoming Prime Minister, correctly identified the national reaction to the astounding capitulation as one of just rage, fuelled by shame. What calamity could have befallen an Army so rapidly? What reversal could have been so sudden and so total as to turn victory into disaster in a mere sixty minutes?

'Responsibility for that fatal hour', Iskander pronounced, 'lies, as it must, at the top'. Policemen, also dogs, surrounded the home of ex-President Shaggy within fifteen minutes of this decree. He was taken to jail, to be tried for war crimes; but then the Chairman, reflecting, once again, the mood of a people sickened by defeat and yearning for reconciliation, for an end to analyses of shame, offered Shaggy a pardon in return for his acceptance of house arrest. 'You are our dirty laundry', Iskander told the incompetent old man, 'but, lucky for you, the people don't want to see you beaten clean upon a stone'.

There were cynical people who sneered at this pardon: that is needless-to-say, since all *nations have their* nihilists. These elements pointed out that Iskander Harappa had been the principal beneficiary of the civil war that ripped his country in half; they spread rumours of his complicity in the whole sad affair. "Shaggy Dog", they muttered in their shabby dens, "was always are an ugly fact of life". The Chairman treated them with contempt.

At a rally attended by two million people, Iskander Harappa unbuttoned his shirt. 'What have I to hide?' he shouted. 'They say I have benefited: Is this advantage? Is this luck? My people, your hearts are scarred by grief; behold, my heart bears the same wounds as yours.' Iskander Harappa tore off his shirt and ripped it in half; he bared hairless breast to the cheering, weeping crowd. (The young Richard Burton once did the same thing, in the film *Alexander the Great*. The soldiers loved Alexander because he showed them his battle scars.)

Some men are so great that they can be unmade only by themselves. The defeated Army needed new leadership; Isky packed off the discredited old guard into early retirement, and put Raza Hyder in control. 'He will be my man.'



General Raza Hyder inherited from his predecessor a lugubrious seven-foot ADC named Major Shuja, and also an army so unnerved by its defeat in the former East Wing that it could no longer win so much as a football game. Understanding the intimate relationship between sport and war, the new Commander-in-Chief took it upon himself to attend every possible athletic contest involving his boys, hoping to inspire the teams by his presence.

So it was that during the first *months of his chieftancy Raza Hyder* was present at the most remarkable series of humiliations in the annals of army sport, beginning with the legendary inter-services cricket game in which the Army XI lost all ten first-innings wickets without scoring a single run off the bat. Their Air Force opponents piled up a formidable reply, because the war had largely been an Army disaster, and so the airmen remained, for the most part, unaffected by the disgrace.

The Army cricketers finally lost the game by an innings and 420 runs; it would have been 419 except that one of the Army's second-innings runs was never completed, because the player in question appeared to lose heart in mid-sprint, stopped, scratched his head, stared about distractedly, and failed even to notice when he was run out . . . Hyder witnessed, to, the hockey match in which the Navy boys scored forty times in eighty minutes while the soldiers stared glumly at their curved sticks as if they were rifles, such as the ones surrendered on the day of *reckoning in the East; and at the new* National Swimming Baths he saw with his own eyes a double tragedy, one Army diver never surfacing after botching a dive so completley that he preferred to drown rather than emerge from the waters of his shame, while another got himself in an even worse tangle, taking off from the high board and landing on his belly with a noise like a gunshot, bursting open like a paint-ballon and forcing the authorities *to drain the pool so that they could* tidy away his guts.

After this the mournful figure of Major Shuja presented itself to the General in his office and suggested that perhaps it would be better begging for pardon, sir, if the C-in-C Sahib would stay away from such events, as his presence was intensifying the jawans' shame and making matters worse than ever.

'Son of a gun,' Raza cried, 'how *come the entire* Army *turned into* a bunch of blushing women overnight?'.

'The war, sir,' replied Shuja, speaking from the well of a desolation so profound that he no longer cared about his career prospects, 'and, beg for pardon, General, but you weren't *involved in that scrap.*'

Now Raza understood that his troops were joined in the terrible solidarity of their shared humiliation, *and guessed at last why it was that not* one of his fellow officers had ever offered him a fizzy drink in the officers' mess. 'I thought it was jealousy,' he rebuked himself, and said to Shuja, who was waiting glumly at attention for the demotion his insolence deserved: 'O.K., Major; what's your solution?'

The unexpectedness of the question startled Shuja into honesty. 'Permission to speak frankly, sir?' Hyder nodded: 'Man to man. You, me and the gate post.'

'Then, beg for pardon, sir, but a return to Army rule. Takeover, sir.'

Hyder was amazed. 'Do people always talk treason in this town?'

The gloom surrounding the ADC *thickened further. 'The General Sahib* asked, sir, and I only said. Young officers are restless, sir, this Army town, is used to power, and sir, everyone knows what these politicos are like, no good, sir, not suitable, the officers remember when they had respect, but now they feel so depressed, sir, seems like anyone can kick the Army around these days. Beg for pardon, sir.'

'The devil with your coup,' Hyder told him fiercely, 'the way things are right now half a dozen of Isky Harappa's ex-mistresses could take the whole Army apart.'

'Yes, sir,' Shuja said, and burst, astoundingly, into tears. General Hyder reminded himself that the *young giant wasn't much over eight*-een; and then his own notoriously over-active tear-ducts began to smart in sympathy, so he said quickly, 'For God's sake, *man. Nobody's going to* court-martial you. Just get your priorities right. Let's win a few polo matches before thinking of taking over the country.'

'Very good, sir,' Shuja controlled himself, 'I shall convey the General's view to the polo squad, sir.'

'What a life,' Raza Hyder said aloud when he was alone. 'The higher you climb, the thicker the blasted mud.' It was lucky for the country, he mused, *that Old Razor Guts was accustomed* to standing on his own two feet.

The restoration of the Army's morale, it would be fair to say, was the crowning glory of Raza Hyder's career – it was a tougher job, in my opinion, than anything he undertook when *President*. How did he do it? He lost wrestling matches.

The morning after his conversation with Major Shuja he instructed the ADC to select opponents for him, mostly from the common soldiers, but also from a cross-section of the officers.

General Raza Hyder fought with one hundred and eleven soldiers and was thrashed by them all. He made no attempt to win, concentrating, instead, *on the far more difficult business of* losing against opponents who had forgotten that it was possible to win; of losing, moreover, while giving the impression of struggling for victory with *all* his might.

The wrestling strategy of Raza Hyder gained him a double victory. It helped the Army to accept his leadership, because now he was united with his men in that macabre fellowship of shame. As Old Razor Guts was drop-kicked in the jaw, dumped on canvas with his ankles knotted round his neck, throttled by an infantryman's arm; as his ribs snapped and his arms left their sockets, the old popularity of the hero of Aansu was reborn; cleansed of the dust and anonymity of his Staff College years, it shone once again, like new.

Yes, Razor Guts was back, bigger than ever . . . but Raza had been after more than that, and his second purpose was also achieved, because as the soldiers in camp after camp participated in, or witnessed from *roaring ringsides*, the pulverization of the one genuine war hero left in the Army, they began to regain faith in themselves, they began to believe that if they were good enough to dump the *General in the dirt they couldn't be* such pathetic fighting men as they had come to imagine. After one year of wrestling Raza Hyder called a halt. He had lost both upper central incisors and sustained countless other injuries. 'I don't have to take this any more,' he told Shuja, *whose air of permanent* dejection (although somewhat reduced) now stood revealed as a personality flaw and not simply the product of the lost, and now almost forgotten, war.

'Tell those bastards,' Raza instructed *him, 'that I expect all personnel to win* every competition they enter from now on, or else.' There followed an electrifying improvement in Army sporting results.

Sally Davies



But suppose this were a *realistic* novel! Just think what else I might have to put in. The business, for instance, of the illegal installation, by the richest inhabitants of covert, suberranean water pumps that steal water from their neighbours' mains – so that you can always tell the people with the most pull by the greenness of their lawns. And would I also have to describe the Sind Club in *Karachi*, where there is still a sign reading "Women and *Dogs Not Allowed Beyond* This Point"? Or to analyse the subtle logic of an industrial programme that builds nuclear reactors but cannot develop a refrigerator? O dear – and the school text-books which say, "England is not *an agricultural* country" . . . how awkward, dear reader, all this could turn out to be.

How much real-life material might become compulsory! About, for example, the long ago Deputy Speaker *who* was killed in the National Assembly when the furniture was flung at him by *elected* representatives; or about the film censor who took his red pencil to each frame of the scene in the film *Night of the Generals* in which General Peter O'Toole visits an art gallery and scratched out all the paintings of naked ladies hanging on the walls, so that audiences were dazzled by the surreal spectacle of *General Peter strolling* through a gallery of dancing red blobs; or about the TV *chief* who once told me solemnly that pork was a four-letter word; or about the issue of *Time* magazine (or was it *Newsweek?*) which never got into the country because it carried an article about President Ayub Khan's *alleged Swiss bank* account; or about the bandits on the trunk roads who are condemned for doing, as private enterprise, what the government does as public policy; or about genocide in Baluchistan; or about the recent *preferential awards of State* scholarships, to pay for postgraduate studies abroad, to members of the fanatical Jamaat party; or about the attempt to declare the sari an obscene garment; or about the extra hangings – the first for twenty years – that were ordered purely to legitimize the execution of Mr Zulfikar Ali *Bhutto; or about* why Bhutto's hangman has vanished into thin air, just like the many street-urchins who are being stolen every day in broad daylight; or about anti-Semitism, an interesting phenomenon, under whose influence people who have never met a Jew vilify all Jews for the sake of maintaining solidarity with the Arab states which offer Pakistan workers, these days, employment and much-needed foreign exchange; or *about smuggling*, the boom in heroin exports, military dictators, venal civilians, corrupt civil servants, bought judges, newspapers of whose stories the only thing that can confidently be said is that they are lies; or about the *apportioning of the national* budget, with special reference to the percentages set aside for defence (huge) and for education (not huge). Imagine my difficulties!

By now, if I had been writing a book of this nature, it would have done me no good to protest that I was writing universally, not only about Pakistan. The book would have been banned, dumped in the rubbish bin, burned. All that effort for nothing! Realism can break a *writer's heart*.

Fortunately, however, I am only telling a sort of modern fairy-tale, so that's all right; nobody need get upset, or take anyting I say too seriously. No drastic action need be taken, either.

What a relief!

TOMORROW
Such is the shape of death

---

moreover... Miles Kington

Just dying to be noticed

Edinburgh

The Fringe at the Edinburgh Festival is the most frightening mixture of naked capitalism and artistic Bohemianism. The artistic licence is easier to understand: every group has put on the show it wants to present, whether it's knockabout hospital-student farce or deepest tragedy, with no concession to anyone. The capitalist element lies in the fact that each group is financially as much on its own as any new company hacking its way through the jungle of the City of London. No group is asked to appear on the Fringe. They have all chosen to be here. They desperately want artistic acclaim; they desperately need financial success.

So the furrowed brow on the director's face may mean either a small audience last night or the lack of next week's rent. The fact that make-or-break time is crushed into the three short weeks of the Festival makes the furrows deeper. They have worked hard to get here. (Some people work harder at the Fringe than at any other time in their lives: go into any Fringe venue during the day and you are almost certain to find one or two bodies flat out, getting their sleep for a couple of days.) And there is as much hope and fear packed into these three weeks as in a whole Broadway season or ten years in the West End.

I bumped into a man yesterday who is putting on a show called Iron Age at the Abbey Laird Hall. "It's set in Celtic Britain about 3,000 years ago and although the tribal events are ostensibly about those times, it's really about Britain today, and – well, I can't really describe it, but we know it's very good. *I* know it's very good. What we need desperately now is a review . . . ."

I don't know whether the show is good or not. But I recognize that almost frightening hunger for a review. A review! The magic recipe for success. The difference between life and death. The appearance of *The Scotsman* each night, with its full page of Fringe notices, is awaited as eagerly as the Israelites might have awaited Moses's descent with the Ten Commandments, if they'd known what an effect on their lives it would have.

Another man I bumped into (a lot of bumping into takes place here) was with a Cambridge review last year, which got a very good *review at the end of the run. He's with* a different show this year, but the same revue company is getting good houses this year on the basis of last year's notice. What infuriates him is that it is a rotten revue this year. His pain seems hard to bear. I know the feeling. The first year Instant Sunshine was here, the *Times* man came to see us on the last night. He said he enjoyed it very much. However, he wouldn't be writing a notice, as he'd only come for an enjoyable night off ... the pain of that missing review still lingers.

I bumped into Mike Maran the other day – ace Scots folk singer, with his own show in a George Square basement. Just before opening night, he told me, the electrical safety man had come to inspect the wiring. Rooting around in cupboards and basement stairs for a missing fuse box, they had both managed to fall over and near knock themselves out.

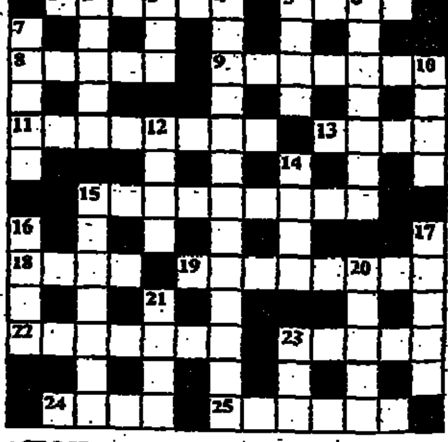
"I've never carried a safety officer to his car before," says Maran, "and given him a cup of coffee before he felt well enough to drive off. Still, the whole incident gave me a new opening quarter of an hour for the show and the description of it went like a bomb. I was so excited that I took the rest of the show a bit too fast, and only learnt afterwards that *the man from The Scotsman had been in* the audience."

The Scotsman! The review! It's worse than waiting for A-level results. Much worse, in the case of the company (nameless) of whom *The Scotsman* said the other day: "This is a group with a dedicated following on the Fringe. It has to be said that it's hard to see why." Still, I suppose they can always cut out the first sentence and pin it up, once the pain has worn off.

I bumped into Harvey of the Wallbangers. They had a very good review last year, and are spending their whole time looking for the same *Scotsman* reviewer. He has gone to ground and not even *The Scotsman* knows where he is. A review – that's all they want.

What works as well as a review, though, is word of mouth, *and in case* anyone is reading this in Edinburgh, by word of mouth is that the best shows include the *Omelette Broadcasting Co*, Foolsfire 2, Nola Rae, The Bodgers, Jack Klaff, Ha Bloody Ha, and the Midland Revue Co. Meanwhile, keep taking *The Scotsman*.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 136)



ACROSS
1 Faints (6)
5 Cook (4)
8 Lift (5)
9 Intruder (7)
11 Drudge (8)
13 Worry (4)
15 Girl's escort (9)
18 Murderous frenzy (4)
19 Minority areas (8)
22 Disappoint (3,4)
23 Plastic (5)
24 Clip (4)
25 Ridicule (6)

DOWN
2 Twist forcibly (5)
3 Metal rock (3)
4 Thin legs (13)
5 Small bay (4)
6 Sanction (7)
7 Commerce (5)
10 Biblical gleaner (4)
12 Dandy (4)
14 Missing (4)
15 Scottish farmer (7)
16 Sailing vessel (4)
17 Sacred song (6)
20 Possessor (5)
21 School bedroom (4)
23 Animal doctor (3)

SOLUTION TO No 135
ACROSS: 1 Emotionally 9 Revisal 10 Equip 11 Yen 13 Sped 16 Dill 17 One-off 18 Flat 20 Chub 21 Bistro 22 Lute 23 Glen 25 Pry 28 Excel 29 Operate 30 Reincarnate
DOWN: 2 Movie 3 Task 4 Only 5 Amen 6 Loudish 7 Crestfallen 8 Spellbinder 12 Effete 14 Dot 15 Metier 19 Article 20 Cog 24 Least 25 Plan 26 Yoga 27 Sewn

An ambitious fashion project designed to provide a showcase and selling base for some of Britain's best young designers, opens in Kensington on September 1.

The work of more than 50 carefully selected, new designers will go on sale at Hyper Hyper, a complex of individually rented shop units for new designers to do their own trading. There is space for fashion shows and there will be displays of selected work from art colleges.

Hyper Hyper was conceived and set up by Lauren Gordon, who runs Antiquarius and a number of other fashion organizations, and Mike Bridge, who formerly ran Mainseason and Midseason. Lauren explains: "There is a huge amount of talent coming out of art colleges in Britain but it is often immensely hard for a new designer to get a break. At present, with money tight, boutiques which might once have gambled on designs by new names tend to stick to people they know.

"If we are going to recognize the talent in the country we must draw it together so that it can be seen. The virtue from the designers' point of view is that they rent a unit with all overheads included so they know exactly where they stand. Mike and I will ensure that everything is run professionally – very often new designers just do not have the experience to run a business on highly professional lines. Although the designers are part of an umbrella organization, they have their own shopfronts and their own names listed."

The designers selling at Hyper Hyper include: Lec Tan, Barbara de Vries, the Camden Set, Dexter Wong, Ellis Flyte who designed the costumes for Dark Crystal, and Caroline Eavis who has been selling to Parker's.

Lauren explains: "We selected people very carefully to represent a cross-section of the kind of ideas and creativity around and to demonstrate the high quality of young British design. We tend to have people who have been working for a little while because we want to be certain our designers have got their production worked out."

Lec Tan, who left the London College of Fashion two years ago and has been selling to Whistles since, explains why he is taking a unit at Hyper Hyper: "For Whistles I do a collection designed for their kind of customer. I want to do other things and establish my name. I believe that within an organization which will attract attention I will be noticed and create exactly the kind of clothes I want for different kinds of people."

This is not the first project set up to focus on and provide an outlet for our young designers. Two years ago Steve Hudson set up New Masters, a shop on the King's Road, where he sells the work of designers he and his wife judge particularly good. More recently Caroline Coates set up the Amalgamated Talent group of young designers, staging twice yearly shows for buyers and press.

The Hackney Fashion Centre, set up to stimulate the fashion industry in a variety of ways, puts on exhibitions of work by design students leaving college and they are now developing courses in setting up a business for young designers.

The value of all these projects is that they will help to establish an identity for young designers in one place, whereas they have tended to be scattered around in small workshops and studios, hard to find and even harder to view as a corporate group with a contribution to fashion.

Another of the problems which has dogged young designers emerging from college is the emphasis on the way they produce gimmicks and curiosities rather than clothes with a wide application. Certainly this is a way they have been much presented in the fashion press and the image has surely made it harder for them to get jobs in an industry where idiosyncracy is mistrusted. It has been galling to watch some of our most talented youngsters being snapped up by foreign companies which do appreciate the individualism they have learnt in our colleges.

Central to the success the young designer projects have is the attention they get from the fashion press. Fashion journalists are primary purveyors of conventional wisdom on what is happening; stimulate new interests and demands and give the seal of approval to certain styles.

The point made by Lauren Gordon is that Hyper Hyper should provide a centre where the best of young design exists and that this should help to make the press value it as a definite part of the fashion business.

So the fashion press plays a vital part in helping young designers to succeed, and at this point it seems relevant to ask how those who write on fashion are equipped for the responsible job of communicating the subject.

There are very few courses for aspirant fashion journalists. While the importance of a highly specialized, exacting training for those producing fashion is acknowledged and a good deal of money is put into teaching them, no such value is apparently placed on the skill with which the fashion press performs. Many people now doing the job have come from general journalism; others have come from public relations or different parts of the fashion business and have a thorough grounding in fashion, but virtually none of the journalistic skills to do the job thoroughly. Many are good at what they do, but it is clear that others are handicapped by their lack of training.

So as a lecturer in journalism on one of the very few fashion communication courses which exist, at the London College of Fashion, the challenge to us has been to try and devise a curriculum which blends the knowledge of fashion with the journalistic skills necessary.

The course, which has been of one year's duration and is now to extend to two years under the new DATEC scheme, is an option slotted into a detailed fashion course covering design, fashion appreciation, the sociology of fashion, how the industry works, beauty therapy and cosmetics, as well as other general subjects.

Michael Talboys, head of design at LCF, who will oversee the DATEC fashion writers' course, see his job as developing a critical eye for fashion and encouraging students to question whether writers in the press are giving a comprehensive and accurate picture of contemporary design and ideas. He explains: "Students tend to take what they see in the press as gospel and to assume they should copy. But in my view a lot of fashion writers get stuck on their favourite designers and do not represent the industry properly.

"This can make it very difficult for new designers to break into the charmed circle, and it means fashion is presented in a limited way."

The journalism teaching is woven into the curriculum and the question loomed, when I first began teaching, how best to organize a syllabus which would provide a basic grounding in writing, researching, interviewing and investigative reporting, which I believe is essential for any area of journalism, and at the same time satisfy the varied aspirations of the students. Dreams ranged from a prestige job on a glossy magazine, to fashion trade papers, local and national newspapers and women's magazines, with a couple of pairs of eyes set on subculture publications.

There are, on each course, some 30 hopefuls who come with plenty of enthusiasm and, generally, very little realism about what the process of becoming a fashion journalist entails. They ask, somewhat balefully, how soon they will be styling photographs and attending press shows.

Instead they are expected to read a selection of newspapers and magazines critically and carefully to examine how the news in general as well as fashion material is covered. This way they develop a knowledge of how to put together a range of subjects which can be useful if they are expected to cover an industrial fashion story which may require solid research and writing rather than fashion adjectives.

They then spend a chunk of the first term learning to write short, sharp news stories as an exercise in presenting material concisely and compellingly before they get their marching orders and go out to cover a fashion show, exhibition or designer collection.

During the year they go to Paris to cover the *prêt à porter* collections; they go out on work experience and they produce a magazine. They also do in depth interviews, research projects and they are expected to initiate their own ideas for articles. The idea is to stimulate them into looking at the way fashion is tackled and to see how they read and to spot overblown writing and coverage which provides very little information. They are expected to develop the confidence to contribute something original when they get work.

It is difficult within the closed environment of a college to gauge how acceptable students will be when they venture into the outside world, but it has been cheering to find a good many ending up in enviable jobs. For all that they are critical of the course and rightly so, while generally acknowledging that it has been valuable.

Harriet Jagger, working as assistant to Sally Brampton on *The Observer* and writing a freelance column for *Blitz* magazine, says: "The course trained me into being sure of what I wanted to do. Going to shows and exhibitions and having to write them up was a valuable taste of what the job is really about.

"But there should have been hours devoted to journalism skills and fashion appreciation, with fewer other subjects thrown in. I feel I could have come away a great deal more accomplished than I was and I did have to struggle when I started this job. But when I applied for the job the fact that I had done the course, that I had some idea what fashion journalism is about, was a help."

Jane Eastoe, now working on *Ms London* and doing some freelance fashion writing and styling, says: "Being in a college where fashion is being studied by designers and people who will go into industry, created an atmosphere where you absorbed the subject. It also meant that the journalism being learnt in theory could be applied to covering college fashion shows."

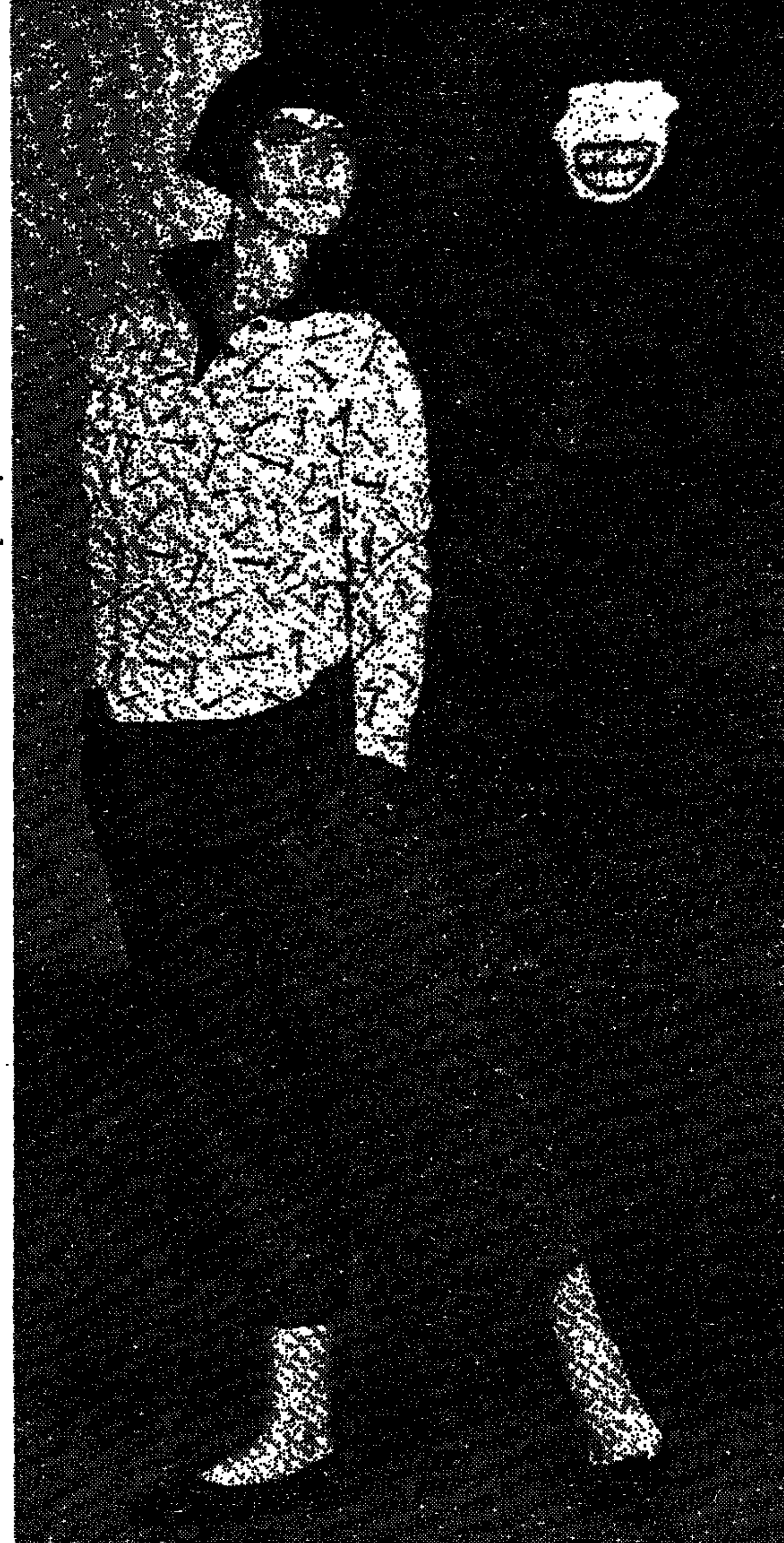
Alison Hayward who works for Angela Kennedy on *Good Housekeeping* believes she would not have coped with her job without the training and she says: "I came straight from school to college. I don't think I could have contributed at all without the course. But I believe the course needs to be more concerned with writing practice and learning how to set up photo sessions and put pages together.

From the other side Sally Adams, editor of a health and fashion magazine who has employed several LCF students as freelances, says: "I take the students because they know what they are doing and they can take initiative. I couldn't cope with taking on a complete beginner, I just do not have the facilities."

Whether any of my students will become great names remains to be seen, but there is little doubt that they do start their working life with the grounding for the job. This project which provides a selling base for young designers would be a tailor-made story for them to cover.

As a new term for design students gets under way, last year's trainees are taking their first steps in the commercial world. Guest writer Angela Neustatter looks at the prospects in store for them

Having designs on the future





Above: BODY MAP'S cream and black for autumn, designed by Stevie Stewart and David Holah. Hand-knitted cropped cotton top £55, tube skirt £59 from Joseph, 6 Sloane Street, SW1; Browns, 25 South Molton Street, W1; Jones, 71 King's Road, SW3; Plain Clothes, Nottingham; Please Yourself, Birmingham; Corniche, Edinburgh; Mirror Mirror, Dublin. Birkenstocks health sandals £27.95 from Natural Shoe Store, 21 Neal Street, WC2; 325 King's Road, SW3; 22 North End Road, W14. Backdrop by Brian Bolger of The Cloth.

Left: LA PALETTE'S workwear, designed by Corinne Drewery and Jill Tattersall. Cream cotton jersey spanner print top £32, cropped bar-print trousers £40, also black, grey, brown from Joanna's Tent, 289 King's Road, SW3; Le Brun, Bournemouth; Street Clothes, Leeds; Lucinda Byre, Liverpool; Shirt, £16.99, Warehouse branches; Pumps, £12.99, Sacha branches. Backdrop by David Band of The Cloth.

Right: LEK'S unstructured forms, designed by Lec Tan. Midnight blue jacket approx £40, slim skirt £48.50, sizes 8-14, from Whistles, 14 Beauchamp Place, SW3 (p & p £2); 1 Thayer Street, W1 and branches. Bow beret and backcloth by Helen Manning of The Cloth. Jester tights £7.95 from Liberty. Leather and stamped suede courts £39, Rider, 116 Long Acre, WC2 and branches. Palette mirror £14.50 from a selection at Practical Styling, 16-18 St Giles High Street, nr Centre Point, W1.





Left: ZWEI's asymmetric cuts, designed by Fiona Dealey and Gioia Meller Marcovitz. Tubular wool skirt £70 in cream, red, black, mustard, grey from Whistles branches: Roxy, Kensington Church Street, W8; The Vestry, South Molton Street, W1; Pygmalion, Neath, Wales; Roupache, Edinburgh. Slashneck top £50 from Roxy and Splash, Dorset Street, W1. Chain bracelet from Detail, 49 Endell Street, WC2. Shadow stripe tights by Charnos. Belt from Issue at Rider.

Above: ADITTI's graffiti-style prints, designed by Anne Smith. Wool and canvas dress with "ancient" Syrian print, £45, natural, grey, purple, black from New Masters, 336 King's Road, SW3 and New Masters at Hyper Hyper, 26-40 Kensington High Street, W8; Chatters, South Molton Street, W1. Cassidys, Windsor; Other Clothes, Leeds; Hudson & Hudson, Cardiff.

Roman leather sandals £12.99, Sacha branches. Crackle-finish table £79, Practical Styling, 16-18 St Giles High Street, W1.

Styling by Chrissie Painell. Hair by Joel O'Sullivan at Burlingtons, 1 Blandford Street, W1. Photographs by RUSSELL V. MALKIN.

• Forming a design team has become a popular way to get a foot on the first rung of the commercial ladder. Ex-students wanting to set up on their own can spread the costs of workshops and exhibition stands, and give each other moral support.

The Cloth is a group of four textile printers who left the Royal College of Art this summer and are finding work in a variety of outlets. The record cover of Spandau Ballet's recent album *True*, above, features one of David Band's figurative designs, and he has worked on fashion fabrics for Jeff Banks.

Fraser Taylor did the cover for next month's *Design* magazine and Chatters have just commissioned him to do some T-shirt designs. Brian Bolger is illustrating for magazines and planning a trip to show their work to design studios in Paris.

Practical Styling displayed their high-tech furniture against The Cloth's backdrops recently and Terence Conran is interested in using their designs for "soft" office furnishings and in exhibiting Helen Manning's paintings. She is the most fashion-orientated (and the only girl) of the group and currently has a selection of screen-printed clothes in Demob, Beak Street.

The Cloth, 27-29 Union Street, Southwark, SE1. Telephone: 01-928 5794.

Christine Painell

Where to go in London to buy ex-student designs

New Masters,
336 King's Road, SW3. Designed as a street-level fashion gallery.
Hyper Hyper,
26-40 Kensington High Street, W8. Opens September.
Academy,
188a King's Road, SW3. Currently stocking the English Eccentrics collection. New designer featured every three months, also choose the shop's interior image.
Review,
81 King's Road, SW3. Stock Sue Clowes, Jenny Barnard, Empire Shirts, Michelle Clapton.
Demob,
47 Beak Street, W1. Well-known for Richard Ostell and Elaine Oxford. Opening a menswear shop opposite in Upper James Street in early September.
Chatters,
South Molton Street, W1. Anne Smith for New Masters and own label collection.
Issue at Rider,
116 Long Acre, WC2. The avant-garde shoe shop stocks designs by Chris Teckam, John Bellwood, Russell Fish and others in specially-designed basement in Covent Garden.
Alternative Clothes Show,
Chelsea Old Town Hall, King's Road, SW3. A quarterly sale of clothes to the public, including designs by Vivienne Westwood, Sue Clowes and Darlajane Gilroy. Autumn sale: October 6-8.
Kensington Market,
49/53 Kensington High Street, W8.

• *New Masters sells young designers'* work to shops around the country: Extremes, Brighton; Square, Bath; Katze, Bristol; Cassidys, Windsor; Hudson & Hudson, Cardiff; The End, Hull; Street Level, Burton on Trent; Cruise, Edinburgh and Newcastle; Other Clothes, Leeds; X Clothes, Manchester, Sheffield and Leeds.

Suzy Menkes will resume her fashion column next week

THE TIMES DIARY

Unfraternal

The Israeli Defence Minister, Moshe Arens, one of those most likely to succeed Menachem Begin as Prime Minister, faces severe personal embarrassment if a planned international march goes ahead in Jerusalem on September 18. The march, in commemoration of last year's Beirut massacres, is being organized prinicipally by American anti-Zionists. They include Professor Richard Arens, the minister's brother. Other conveners of the march include the former US Attorney-General Ramsey Clark, and Bernadette McAliskey.

Wrong type

Norris McWhirter, editor of *The Guinness Book of Records*, is searching for the most rejected book in history. He has appealed to publishers to help him to verify a claim from the New York writer, Steven Goldberg, that his book, *The Inevitability of Patriarchy*, is the most shunned book ever to have been printed. It had been turned down 69 times by 55 publishers before someone finally accepted it. The only record of this sort previously noted was held by W. E. E. Owens, who received 173 rejection slips before he finally gave up sending round his manuscript.

Underwhelmed

The *New Statesman* thinks it may have found another record in rejection from its close study of *The Times Guide to the House of Commons*. The magazine notes that Kathy Wilson, the Labour general election candidate in Isle of Wight, received just 2.4 per cent of the vote. "We think," ventures the *Statesman*, "this is the lowest ever achieved by a Labour candidate in any parliamentary election." In the election, the book shows, Wilson's performance was bettered by, among others, the National Front candidate in Newham South (3.7 per cent), the Communist in Rhondda (2.8), and the ecologist in Ogmore, mid-Glamorgan (2.9).

● *The 1983/4 syllabus of extra-mural courses at the University of Cardiff offers one which "will explore the various problems connected with the nature and effectiveness of arguments". Sweetly it notes: "No prior experience in the subject is required".*


BARRY FANTONI



'Good news, dear. Pandora's been expelled'

Suffolk punch

I forsook the Notting Hill Festival *[again] this year for ethnic* celebrations amid the quiet calm of the Suffolk reed-marshes. At Snape Maltings the closing concert in the Proms season was presented by an exuberant group of young blacks called Enkome, formed in the troubled St Paul's district of Bristol. In the first half a nine-man band presented an ear-splitting selection of high-life, reggae, love-rock and rasta music. The audience in the £7 seats suffered profound culture shock, and several produced little score-reading torches to study their programmes again, to check what on earth they had let themselves in for. The second half, of drummers and dancers flamboyantly recreating west African rhythms, was more to their taste. Mrs PHS, a fastidious critic, pronounced the show good enough for Sadler's Wells, while a few Suffolk matrons at the finale took to their feet and wagged their hips like Ghanaian market mommas. I thought this very encouraging.

Liquid assets

Foreign debts are driving Brazilians to drink. A bar named *External Debt* has been opened opposite the administrative centre of the Banco do Brasil. Promotional leaflets distributed to the bank's staff say: "Now we cannot pay, let's drink". The 10 per cent tip added to the bar's bills is overstamped in red: "Debt service charge".



From my international menu file I can report that my colleague David Hewson had to go no further than the Aphroditian Restaurant, Caledonian Road, to find "Live kebabs and chickens" on the bill of fare. Roderic Walkington dropped me a card from Corsica as soon as he was offered "Grilled Old Salt" and "Corsican Pork Butcher". The Rev Ivor Scott-Oldfield reports that on the Turkish ship Karadeniz at the beginning of the month, the pudding was "Farte aux fraises". Christopher Adams found a restaurant in Temple Avenue, EC4 which lists: "Les Poisons", and Greville Havenhand says that at Istanbul Airport he was invited to try "Terminal Soup". You may think there's an end of it, but you would be wrong.

PHS

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Darlings, you're not quite as wonderful as you think

There is an excellent article, written with elegance and passion, in the current *Listener*, by Arnold Wesker; it is a formidable, fair and logically argued presentation of the theatre's case *against* the critics, and I have never seen it better done, or more worth replying to. Normally, I would not waste five minutes on the theatre's complaints about criticism, particularly the complaints of Mr Wesker, who usually gives the impression that he believes the critics are engaged on a diabolical conspiracy to prevent the truth about his genius from reaching the world. But this time he has drawn up a real indictment, with real arguments, and landed some powerful blows.

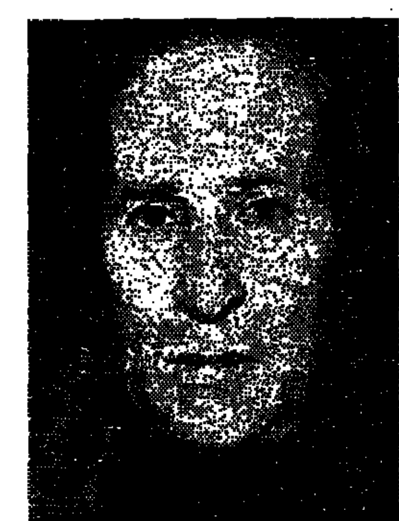
His article is very loosely tied to a book of collected criticisms by Mr James Fenton (theatre reviewer of *The Sunday Times*), but he is, rightly, concerned to make a general case, not to find particular fault with Mr Fenton. Before I get to grips with his case, I must summarize it.

"Newspaper reviews", he says, "render the artist victim of a dangerous deception ... reviews are merely individual opinions whose importance *is magnified out* of proportion by print ... like a teacher's report. Teachers must always be right, they've been appointed. The child can only ever be wrong."

This deception, he argues, is reinforced by a public attitude which "regards artistic activity as presumptuous". Living artists, he says, "work in a continual state of original sin from which only a good review can redeem them ... The reviewer is St George, print his sword! The reader, who thrills to a good thrashing, *is* on his side before he begins." Mr Wesker goes on to instance a woman of his acquaintance who had admired his work for 25 years but did not go to see his most recent play, *Caritas*, because of the unfavourable review it had received from Mr Fenton, who "wrote in such a way that I felt it wasn't for me". (To Mr Wesker, I *recommend* the reply of de Gaulle when Soustelle complained that all his friends were attacking him for supporting the General's Algerian policies: "*Changez vos amis.*")

Then Mr Wesker challenges a central claim made by Mr Fenton, and I think by most critics *in one* form or another (certainly I agree with it myself – Mr Fenton was, incidentally, my successor as theatre critic of *The Sunday Times*). Mr Fenton demands "the right to be wrong, the right to be unfair, the right to be overenthusiastic". And Mr Wesker asks: "At whose expense?", and goes on to say that "others pay a hidden price" for the critic's luxury:

> A year to write a play, a year before it's produced, then those unassailable reviews claiming the right to be unfair. Two years of work wiped out, two years more to wait ... Livelihoods, cracked confidence, pain are involved ... Mr Fenton must be aware that he's doing more than simply exercising his right to be wrong ... Could he cross his heart and deny that one tiny part of his ego rubbed its hands together, smacked its lips and murmured "That'll make 'em sit up?"


Wesker: "Individual opinions magnified by print"


Fenton: demanding the right to be wrong

That, I think, gives a reasonably comprehensive account of Mr Wesker's review of reviewers. Before *I get to grips* with the substance of it, there are a few lesser matters to get out of the way. Note first that Mr Wesker challenges Mr Fenton's "right to be wrong, to be unfair"; but though he quotes also the third of Mr Fenton's claims, "the right to be *overenthusiastic*", he then falls silent on the subject. Now in the early 1960's, when Mr Wesker was starting in the theatre, with *Roots*, the *Khan trilogy* and *The Kitchen*, I was hugely and passionately over-enthusiastic about Mr Wesker's *plays; I had no doubt that* his was a real talent, with real depth to it, and I climbed on to the housetops and shouted the news. But I never heard that Mr Wesker was offended by my praise, that he went about saying "How dare Levin say that these rough works, *in which I am finding* my playwright's feet, are of high quality? Such critics are damaging the theatre".

This is not a quibble; the truth is that the theatre demands praise as *its* right, and genuinely believes that favourable reviews are only its due, while unfavourable ones are a kind of treachery. The old Broadway saying "If you ain't praising 'em, they ain't listening" has a core of literal truth; Mr Wesker claims that *the theatre is self-critical, but it is* about as self-critical as Louis XIV, and without unfair and wrong-headed critics it would eventually drown in the pool of Narcissus.

Furthermore, Mr Wesker's portrait of the gifted artist, poor-mouthed by the critics, starving in a garret, or even hanging himself from its beams ("Two years of work wiped out ... cracked confidence, pain ..."), besides being subject to the same test of even-handedness as the *previous point* (nobody ever heard a playwright, rejoicing at his new-found prosperity, declaring that the full houses from which he is coining money were filled by the words of the delightful, generous, *supportive* critics), misses a crucial point. What goes on behind the scenes is, in all the senses of the phrase, no business of the critic. His duty is to deal with what comes over the footlights, and whether his review helps to establish or diminish a reputation or an income he is not to concern himself with such matters; that way self-corruption lies.

But there are more important arguments in Mr Wesker's case. His first significant fallacy is his attitude to the influence of the critics. His foolish friend who stayed away was clearly influenced by an adverse review, but I must tell Mr Wesker, difficult though it may be for him to believe *it*, that Mr Fenton, having written his review, did not go and stand outside the box office with a machine-gun threatening to mow down anyone attempting to buy tickets for the play. And Mr Wesker certainly *won't* believe this, but critics are *not* Manichees; though they are pleased when patrons buy tickets for plays they have praised, they are not at all upset when the same patrons buy tickets for plays they have excoriated.

Nor will the theatre believe (Mr Wesker says that "Every time a new, young critic takes over we brace ourselves fearing he is going to flex *his muscles on us*") that within about three weeks of taking up a critical appointment (during which he lambasts everything that moves) every critic starts to enter theatres on his knees, praying hysterically for something even half-way to tolerable that he can write about. *The fact is* that almost everything in the theatre is grossly overpraised by the critics, precisely because it is impossible to spend a wholly negative professional life and survive intact. (It was the relentless negativity *in the plays* that finally drove me to leave the reviewer's chair to Mr Fenton.) Mr Wesker will admit, if he is honest (he is), that most of what is put on in the theatre is rubbish without a redeeming feature; but he will make that admission only in general terms, and go on demanding that each particular play is worthy of respect from the critics because it took a long time to write, or because of the playwright's starving wife and nine children.

But there is another sense in which Mr Wesker misunderstands the critics' influence. Reviewing London plays for London audiences, there are about a dozen critics whose views command attention. Very, very rarely indeed do they agree, but let us say that they are unanimous on the striking demerits of play X by playwright Z, and with one accord characterize it as bilge. It closes *instanter*, and Mr Wesker brings in a coroner's verdict of murder by the critics. Is it not more likely that if a dozen people of widely different ages, politics, philosophies, outlooks, tastes, tempers, even sexes, agree that the play was *bilge*, it actually *was* bilge, and the true verdict should have been suicide by the theatre while of unsound mind?

"Reviewers," says Mr Wesker, "like to delude themselves that they have a public who trusts them. But did anyone change papers because Fenton took over from Levin?" I've no idea, but the "delusion" is true, *for all that*. No individual critic can have an influence on theatre attendances unless his readers have come to feel that he likes the kind of play they like themselves, and dislikes the kind they would wish to avoid; Sir Harold Hobson was a *more influential* critic on *The Sunday Times* than I was on the *Daily Mail* because a higher proportion of his readers shared his tastes. Mr Wesker, of course, may reply that he is talking only about the critic's influence on art, and that *he is indifferent* to such commercial considerations as the number of tickets sold; but if he does say that I shall extend my right index finger along the side of my nose, and wink with the other eye.

This argument can never end, but there *is a reason for the perpetuum mobile*. For the last fallacy in Mr Wesker's case is his implicit belief – it runs beneath his whole argument like a subterranean river – that criticism is part of the theatre, and has obligations to it. But criticism is not in any way part of the theatre; for good or ill, it is part of journalism, and never the twain shall meet. A critic's duty is first to the truth as he sees it ("and it shall follow as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man"), second to his readers; but to the theatre, however disgusted and enraged the theatre may be at the fact, *not at all*.

T. C. Worsley, one of the finest of modern theatre critics, summed it all up when he said that theatre and critic could never be lasting friends, because they worked from different premises, which are embodied in their respective mottoes. The theatre's, he wrote, can be seen in letters of gold above every dressing-room door, and it reads "Darling, you were wonderful". But the critic, "as he dips his ill-paid pen into the ink, looks up at the poker-work motto on his desk, which reads 'Don't kid yourself; Keats died of consumption'."

The hobbling of Rome's light cavalry

As the Jesuits prepare to elect a new leader, Peter Nichols chronicles the strains in their relations with the Pope

Rome

The Jesuits are gathering for their General Congregation here on Thursday to elect a new Superior General to lead this most formidable of the Roman Catholic Church's religious orders.

Whoever emerges with the necessary absolute majority will inherit a situation without precedent in the 442 years of the order. All that can be said about him at this point is that he will almost surely be one of the 220 electors because no Superior General has yet been found outside the General Congregation.

His election will follow the resignation of the Spanish Father Pedro Arrupe, something which has never happened before in the order's affairs. Most fascinating of all will be the new Superior General's approach to the Pope and the Holy See, given that two years ago the Pontiff did what no other Pope has done and imposed on the Jesuits a temporary leader of his own choosing.

The Jesuits have passed through a humiliating two years since October 1981 when Pope John Paul II took a heavy hand in the order's affairs. The previous year Father Arrupe had decided to resign because of advancing age. As a matter of courtesy, *he informed the Pope.*

Already the two men were on unsatisfactory personal terms. The Pope, practically from the moment of his election, was noticed to have severe misgivings about the Jesuits. The Pope instructed Father Arrupe to halt the arrangements he had made for a General Congregation to announce his retirement.

On August 7 1981, *Father Arrupe* suffered a stroke from which he has still not fully recovered. When the state of his health was clear, he appointed Father Vincent O'Keefe, the most experienced of his four assistant-generals, to lead the order until a new Superior General had been chosen.

The Pope intervened again. On October 5, 1981, *he* wrote a letter to the sick Father Arrupe putting aside the Superior General's arrangements and appointing Father Paolo Dezza, an octogenarian Jesuit with long experience at the papal court, as temporary head of the order. The Pope appointed as Dezza's deputy, Father Giuseppe Pittau, 51, the order's provincial in Japan who had caught the Pope's eye during his visit there. The Pope reserved the right to decide when the Jesuits would be allowed a General Congregation to elect their leader.





Father Arrupe, who has resigned because of ill health, welcomes the Pope to the Jesuits' headquarters in January last year. Right, Father Pittau, a possible successor who has the Pope's blessing

The Pope's assault on the order was based on two issues. He objected to the deep involvement of *some Jesuits in social questions and* politics, in particular in Central America. That involvement was highlighted, when the late Archbishop Romero of San Salvador turned strongly against the El Salvador government because of the *murder of one of his parish priests, a* Jesuit. The archbishop himself was later murdered.

The second point at dispute is less easily definable: it appears that the Pope objected to the liberal teachings being built up in Father Arrupe's statements and writings. The Pope is said to have seen in these collections something akin to a *rival authority*.

Certainly the men were very distant. The Pope opposes political roles for priests with the exception, of course, of Poland. The last talk which Father Arrupe gave a matter of hours before his stroke was taped in Bangkok and this final address includes such characteristic remarks as these: "Should we help spiritually the guerrillas in Latin America? No? Well, I cannot say 'no' . . . if you have a wounded person even if he were a guerrilla, you have to help him. That is the meaning of being a good Samaritan. Is that political? People say so. No. I am a priest. I am helping this poor man here. I don't care if he were a guerrilla, religious or non-Catholic. He is a poor man. He is a *poor* man who is suffering . . ."

The broader significance of the Pope's clash with the Jesuits is seen by some of them to go beyond the differences between an authoritarian pontiff and the "Black Pope" as the Jesuit Superior general is frequently *described. They say that the Pope is* more than ready to tell them what they are doing wrong, but not what they should be doing. And that impasse, they maintain, is common throughout the Catholic Church.

One of the few definitions of the *Pope's thinking* comes from Father Pittau, who is now acting leader.

Commenting on the Pope's request that the Jesuits interest themselves in the initiatives put forward by the Second Vatican Council, he said: "We used to be the light cavalry, out in front. Then the Holy Father ordered us to dismount." His statement that the Pope does not *like* a vanguard, but a Church which moves like a convoy, hints at regret despite the fact that Father Pittau was the Pope's own appointee.

Will he be the next Superior General? His is certainly one of the names most heard. Yet his nomination would suggest that the order was going a very long way to please the Pope.

Yet the Jesuits do want to please the Pope in the sense that they have vowed obedience to him. They also regard themselves as the papacy's most powerful force, and have shown by their outward calm that if the Pope had expected a rebellion, he has seriously misunderstood the Jesuit temperament.

Father O'Keefe *is also seen to be a* candidate. However, his election would look like a criticism of the Pope. Probably the majority of the members of the General Congregation will want to reassert the order's capacity to administer its own affairs without giving way to *vindictiveness*.

The Jesuits will certainly give Father Arrupe an emotional farewell when they accept his resignation. He is still partly paralysed. His gift for languages has largely gone: he can understand what is said to him in a variety of languages but always replies in Spanish.

The new Superior General will have other issues apart from trying to decipher what the Pope wants. There are now about 26,000 Jesuits *as opposed to 36,000 in 1965*. Despite these losses, there is an increase in their numbers in India, Africa and Asia. Europe is no longer the numerical base of Catholicism nor, for the future, its chief cultural inspiration. India alone has 27 per cent of all the young Jesuits in the world.

But though the loss of vocations is a serious problem, Father Pittau's recent report on the state of the order ends with a reminder of the *need for affection for and loyalty to* the Pope. "If ever we lose this characteristic of our vocation, we will suffer for it and so will the people of God."

The Pope too intends showing the weight he attaches to this relationship. He will break precedent by going to Jesuit headquarters the day after the congregation opens to *preside over Mass and address the* electors.

Robert Fisk

The strife before the storm?

Everyone in Beirut had known it was coming. The newspapers had again been talking of civil war and it was an open secret that the largely Muslim population of west Beirut had rearmed. An American diplomat observed cynically a few days ago that things could not be worse. "We went into Lebanon and tried to prop up Gemayel", *he* said. "And now . . ." He placed his hand horizontally with his lower lip. "And now", he *said*, "we're in alligators up to here".

Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's Middle East envoy, may actually believe that his secret meetings in Paris with Druze and Shia Muslim representatives have helped to win time for President Gemayel. But the evidence in Beirut these past two months has contradicted this. American diplomats in Beirut and Damascus now recognize that Gemayel's attempts to win the allegiance of his people have failed. They have yet to convince the State Department of this, least of all Mr Reagan, who still regularly and blandly announces that the United States stands four-square behind Gemayel's government.

It went wrong from the start. Israel had decided that a friendly Phalangist administration in Lebanon was in its interest – and in Washington's. Bashir Gemayel was duly elected, almost immediately assassinated and thus bequeathed the *succession to his brother, Amin*. Amin might just have performed a miracle, binding his broken country together with compassion and visible success. But, faced with the intransigence of the Syrians – the first nation to realize his weakness – and Israel's demands for closer cooperation and friendship, he could neither break free from his Phalangist roots nor persuade his people to trust him.

While Chafic Wazzan, Lebanon's Sunni Muslim prime minister, grew increasingly concerned at the alienation of both Sunni and Shia Muslims, Gemayel began to *surround himself* with old Phalangist comrades, with party apparatchiks who still believed that the old Lebanon of Christian Maronite ascendancy and feudal rule must be restored. Gemayel had thousands of American, French, Italian and British troops to put *backbone into* his regime. But his own power base contradicted this new-found prestige.

Italian troops guarding the Palestinian refugee camps, for example, were ordered to protect the civilians living there from any form of attack or harassment. Yet they found themselves powerless to prevent Zaki Boustani's *Lebanese Deuxieme* Bureau from raiding the camps, summararily arresting hundreds of people – often in the early hours of the morning – and taking them off to east Beirut for questioning.

The Lebanese security headquarters near the Museum became the scene of regular and brutal beatings of suspected "terrorists" or "subversives" of "anti-Lebanese elements". The authorities did arrest *a few guerrillas*, but they made no attempt to curb *the Phalange* militia.

President Gemayel was told of this by the ambassadors of the four powers *contributing troops* to the peacekeeping force. The French envoy angrily told him that the activities of his own security authorities were staining not just his own presidency but the reputation of French troops. Gemayel's advisers dismissed such complaints as squeamish.

The trouble was that a new civil war had been gestating. Many of the Deuxieme Bureau's arrests have taken place in Bourj al-Barajneh, the *Shia stronghold of decaying* houses and broken streets which became the centre of yesterday's fighting.

The Shia want a greater say in a new Lebanon. So do the Druze, which is why Walid Jumblatt's militias have been refusing to accept Lebanese jurisdiction in the Chouf mountains when the Israeli army leaves. The Syrians, delighted at Gemayel's *embarrassment*, have been stoking the coals, urging the Druze to ever greater resistance. The Israelis, who claim they want a strong and unified Lebanon under Gemayel, make no secret in private that Gemayel's chances of success *are now almost impossible. Thus* they have been allowing heavy arms to reach the Druze militias in their area: a friendly Druze fiefdom is likely to be more secure than a tottering Lebanese statelet north of the Israeli front lines.

Lebanon may not have quite reached the end but it is the eleventh hour. Yesterday, true to its pledge, the American marine contingent responded to gunfire on its positions, but the Cobra gunships that swept over west Beirut will have cemented some dark *ideas*. To the Muslim and the Druze population, the Americans are now identified not just with Gemayel's government but with the Phalangist orthodoxy that lies behind it, with the *status quo*, with failure to reform Lebanon's social and political system.

Amin Gemayel himself is not a bad man; indeed, he is a man of remarkable *integrity*. But *his* advisers tell him that reform must come after sovereignty has been secured, and the Muslims realize that once the Maronite ascendancy is reestablished, the need for reform will, in Christian eyes, grow correspondingly less important.

Whether President Reagan grasps this is another matter. The fighting *may again taper off, but only for an* even shorter interval. An incipient civil war confronts the Americans and, long before the presidential elections, Washington must decide whose side it is on. It may already be too late.

Roger Scruton

Turkey: a leader much maligned

A recent letter, addressed from a place of internment in Turkey, provoked the following remark in a *Times* leader: "It will now be difficult for the rest of the world to accept the government that emerges from the Turkish elections (if they are held) as genuinely representative of the Turkish people". It is, of course, always difficult to know when a government is "genuinely representative" of a people. Nevertheless, having just discussed the question of the elections with leaders of the main Turkish parties, I must protest, not only at the naivety of the editorial comment *carried by The Times, but also at the* disingenuousness of the letter which prompted it.

When General Evran and his fellow officers took over the government of Turkey in September 1980, it was with considerable *reluctance and after repeated* and fruitless attempts to persuade the Prime Minister, Mr Demirel, and his leading opponent, Mr Ecevit, to cease the internecine strife which was tearing Parliament asunder and join together in a government of *national salvation*. Carefully organized tactics of subversion had brought Turkey to the brink of anarchy: 24 people were dying each day at the hands of terrorists; schools, universities and places of work were at a standstill and the atmosphere everywhere was one of apprehension and dismay.

During this period, Mr Demirel and Mr Ecevit, blithely indifferent to the impending disaster, devoted their prodigious energies to vilifying each other. In other circumstances there could be no more justified employment of human energy. As it was, their actions served only to halt the workings of government, so leaving the Turkish people entirely at the mercy of terrorists and bandits.

One example may suffice: The two leaders came together on July 24, 1980, at the invitation of the acting President and agreed on emergency legislation. The whole country, which had ardently hoped for this legislation, was outraged by their subsequent bickering.

Ecevit's party even tabled a motion of censure, so preventing the legislation from being presented before Parliament. The gesture was so obviously a personal insult to Demirel (who *had himself* frequently behaved in similar ways), that many members of Ecevit's party did not even bother to turn up in Parliament when the censure motion was tabled. Indeed the assembly was – through bribery, obstruction and indifference – often inquorate in the critical days that led to the September takeover.

In the *light of such facts*, one should not be surprised to find that the generals are far more popular than the politicians whom they ousted. And, whatever criticisms may be made of them, they seem determined to return the country to civilian government. They now face the enormous problem of achieving that objective, without exposing the country once more to the chaos that almost submerged it. Evren's solution has been to forbid the former politicians, who showed so little genuine concern for the nation's well-being, from returning to politics. He has therefore retained the right to veto parties and their members. Demirel, who refused to *obey* an injunction forbidding him to make political statements, has also been interned.

Demirel's supporters have remained active, attempting to form a party – the Great Turkey Party – through which to prepare the ground for Demirel's eventual resurgence. In order to make their meaning clear they adopted a flag bearing a picture of an iron hand *(demir el)*. The President, who perceived the meaning, vetoed the party.

No grief is more clamorous than *that of the frustrated politician, and* the long, whining letter which came to *The Times* protesting about the fate of the Great Turkey Party is no exception. Those familiar with Turkish politics should also feel little surprise at the letter's mendacity. It even goes so far as to accuse General Evren of being prepared to countenance only those party leaders hand-picked by himself – an accusation repeated by *The Times*.

The freedom to form political parties was in fact *withheld* only from politicians associated with Turkey's recent disorder, together with those – such as fascists and communists – who lack the concept of legitimate opposition; and those – such as Islamic fundamentalists – who seek to renounce the Atatürkist principle of secular government. In the event only three parties were able to meet the deadline, two of them centre-right, the other centre-left. A fourth, the left-leaning Social Democracy Party, was crippled at the last minute, after 37 of its leaders had been vetoed – a move which, whether or not justified, was undeniably heavy-handed.

The intention of the veto has been not to end democracy but to protect democracy from those who have shown their disregard for it. The accusation that the resulting government will not be "genuinely representative" shows an astonishing indifference to the real political problems of Turkey. Indeed, one might discern in it the very same contempt for the needs of the Turkish people that animated Demirel *during his last* days of office.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

NIBBLING AT BENEFITS

The level of social security payments to the poor and unemployed cannot be considered a "principle" in and of itself. How could that be when any amount currently paid is a thick compound of adjustments for inflation over the years plus some real growth which only with difficulty can be linked to the objective measurements of subsistence made in the first days of National Assistance in the 1940s? Besides, Department of Health and Social Security (DHSS) local offices provide an array of discretionary payments for rent and heating and travel. They complicate the picture and make most statements about "the dole" a highly simplified account of the position of the elderly and indigent who depend on state assistance.

These considerations apply to all classes of beneficiary but, as politicians of all parties have shown themselves aware, social security recipients differ in their public esteem. The elderly not only have votes and lobbyists but a range of formidable allies including several of the most venerable attractions of the upper house of Parliament. Children have no votes; they rely, shakily, on politicians' sense of family. When children become adolescent, their political interest declines further, until they become old enough to vote.

It is within this context that the DHSS is said to be studying a reduction in the benefits paid to young people both by adjusting the basic rate (currently £15.80 a week for 16-year-old living in the parental home) and cutting the rental allowances payable both to 18-year-olds living at home and to all claimants living away from home. The motive for such a reduction is primarily to allow the DHSS to offer a meaty sacrifice on the altar of the Public Expenditure Survey Committee. This, from Whitehall's point of view, has the merit of being seen to hurt (the Treasury is never convinced unless there are screams) but also, more important for the long run, to establish the violability of basic social benefits and do it for a group over which the political screams will not be too loud.

There are broader reasons for reviewing the level of payments to young people. Mrs Thatcher has raised the issue of the existence of a growing "culture" of youth unemployment where reliance on public doles has become an acceptable if not especially comfortable way of life. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has toyed with the theory that social security, at least for young people, is above the market clearing rate for youth jobs and so should be cut. This is fine as a theory but is short of experimental evidence; and there are qualifications to be added.

Going to work imposes various "non-wage" costs on both employer and employee which nullify any straight comparison of dole and take-home pay. Ministers also seem reluctant to accept that the remuneration in the low-wage jobs they want young people to take (where such jobs exist) may actually be below the level of subsistence tolerable in a civilized society. Making unemployed 18 year olds hungrier or depriving them of the cigarettes or occasional drink or whatever else the "excess" element in social security provides will not necessarily turn them into eager job-seekers and meek employees. On the contrary this could be a recipe for breakdown of social discipline.

Before the supplementary benefit paid to the young unemployed is singled out as an "easy" cut, the DHSS should be quite clear what it is doing. Many of these young unemployed live in households where social security is the staple income. Cutting benefits or rent allowances might not only hurt the poorest families but generate additional tensions between parents and their adolescent children.

The DHSS might think that, by simultaneously cutting contributions towards the rents of young people who have moved from the parental home, policy will keep families together. Such a result seems unlikely and moreover will act as a major check on the mobility of labour. That might be a realistic recognition of the convergence of regional unemployment rates but it flies in the face of ministerial rhetoric about people moving in search of jobs. To lock the young unemployed into low-income family settings could reinforce the very culture of dependency the Prime Minister is concerned about – and rightly, for it shades into one of poverty, criminality and informal tax-free employment.

IRELAND'S INTROSPECTIVE INTERLUDE

Irish voters can be pardoned perplexity in the face of a referendum to amend the constitution so as to preclude the possibility of legalized abortion. Induced abortion is already prohibited in the Republic by an Act of 1861, which also controlled the matter in Britain until the passage of Mr David Steel's Bill in 1967. The law in the Republic permits no exceptions, statutory or judge-made. Such lawful terminations of pregnancy as are performed on Irish women are performed over the water. Official English statistics for 1981 showed 3,600 abortions for women with Irish addresses. The figure is thought to understate the true position.

It is not clear why it should be necessary to embed in the constitution a state of affairs that already exists, especially as there has been no sign of any credible challenge to it. It is even less clear what practical effect, if any, the proposed change would have. The political parties are not campaigning, a mark of their embarrassment as well as the exhaustion of their funds. But there are plenty to take their place, lawyers, clergy, gynaecologists and obstetricians, replete with expert and contradictory advice. Underlying the argument is a virtual consensus that there should be no major relaxation of the present law. But there is sharp and socially divisive controversy about the advisability of this way of proceeding.

The campaign for entrenchment of the prohibition had its origin in American experience. Courts there had found reason in the constitution of the United States to set aside laws enforcing an unconditional bar to abortion. Ireland too has a written constitution which inscribes certain individual rights in the broadest terms. The Irish Supreme Court has shown some inclination to tread the constructivist path of its American cousin. It was by that route that the Republic's restrictive law on the sale of contraceptives came to be rewritten (after a fashion, by Mr Haughey when minister of health, offering "an Irish solution to an Irish problem").

There is also the European Court of Human Rights which, though it has no direct powers of enforcement, is happy to intervene in such matters, as evidenced by its censure of the Northern Ireland law relating to homosexual practices.

An organization was formed to block these possibilities, and it was enthused by the desire for a grand gesture to show that Ireland at least stood fast by the moral law when Italy itself had fallen to the abortionists and even Catholic Spain was at risk. Hence the amendment.

The campaign rapidly gathered momentum, discreetly assisted by the priesthood. In the tight electoral situation in which they found themselves last year and the year before the leaders of the two main political parties pledged themselves to forward the aims of the campaign. For Dr FitzGerald this commitment, which he doubtless judged to be unavoidable, has been a sore embarrassment.

The hallmark of his first short period as prime minister was his "constitutional crusade" to purge the Irish constitution (de Valera's handiwork, 1937) of its confessional and blatantly irredentist elements, for the dual purpose of making it more fit for the plural democracy Ireland now purports to be and making it more palatable to unionist opinion in the North. Dr FitzGerald sought thereby to further his long-term aim of promoting Irish unity by means of winning the trust and regard of Protestant fellow-Irishmen in Ulster.

That was Dr FitzGerald's first premiership. His second began with the necessity to discharge a commitment to move in the contrary direction in a spectacular fashion. He wriggled. His law officers told him that the form of words introduced in a Bill by Mr Haughey as his expiring action was incompetent for its purpose. Dr FitzGerald adopted that view and has spoken of "fatal defects" in the formula: on one interpretation it might be held to admit abortion at any stage of pregnancy prior to the stage at which the foetus becomes capable of being born; on another interpretation it might outlaw methods of contraception now in use and medical practice which at present protects the lives of pregnant women – termination of ectopic pregnancies and in cases of cancer of the womb; and it would preclude the legislature from correcting that consequence were it to occur.

Dr FitzGerald put forward another, less ringing, form of words, but he could not carry all his party with him and he lost it in the Dail by 22 votes. So he has the ignominy of presenting Mr Haughey's words to the electorate, and the paradox to perform of advising them to turn down what he presents.

One consequence already visible which many Irishmen regret is the emergence of a straight Catholic/Protestant split over an issue affecting the constitution. The Protestant churches have a common position. They neither seek nor approve an open abortion policy such as has become established in England. They differ from the prevalent Roman Catholic teaching in taking a somewhat less restrictive view of the circumstances in which termination of pregnancy may be permissible in the interests of the woman. They resent the attempt to write into the constitution, a document common to all citizens, the moral position of one church however dominant its position. This is the first time in the history of the state that the Protestant churches have taken concerted action on a politicized issue. They have been rebuffed by the parliament and are likely to be by a majority in the referendum.

The professor of pastoral theology in Trinity College Dublin has said that most Protestants will feel somewhat alienated in the state if the amendment goes through. That may be pitching it a bit high. But the feeling of revisiting an earlier, more clerical, phase of Irish independence is tangible, and for some oppressive.

It must be said however that the Irish Roman Catholic bishops have avoided the role that a straight reversion to the past would have given them. The occasional bishop has let fly by equating, say, a Yes vote with support "for the rights of God"; and some of the parochial clergy have sought to bind consciences from their pulpits (and seen a few of their parishioners walk out of the church in protest). But collectively the hierarchy has been neither voluble nor overbearing.

While proclaiming the moral law on behalf of their church and calling by implication for a decisive Yes, the bishops have gone out of their way to emphasize that they recognize the right of each person to vote according to conscience; and they have acknowledged that those who oppose the amendment are not necessarily in favour of relaxation of the law. The last point is a necessary correction of what the rougher campaigners are shouting. The bishops also have more to say than many about society's duty to alleviate the distress of women who may feel driven to seek abortion.

The bishops do not wish to be seen calling the tune or swinging their croziers. Nor are they, nor have they need to. Their conduct, the courteous though pained remonstrances of the Protestant church bodies, the absence from the fray of most of the more inflammatory politicians, and the low level of public engagement, may help to limit the ill effects on Irish political society of this introspective interlude. Moreover, the campaign is helping to establish the proposition that the relationship between the moral law as defined by the church and the civil law as enforced by the state is not one of necessary identity. The passage of this amendment would not foreclose the outcome of the next round, which is likely to be about divorce.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Getting it down on paper

From Mr Brian Clouston

Sir, This country imports over 90 per cent of its forest products, much of it in the form of paper and pulp for papermaking, at the huge annual cost of £2.5bn. Current world predictions indicate that available timber will become scarce by the turn of the century with major suppliers, such as the United States, ceasing export of forest products altogether.

In Scandinavia plans now in hand will turn large tracts of forest land over to the production of biomass to meet energy needs. Russia has reacted to market forces already by doubling the price of exported timber.

Is it not time for Government to take a serious look at three related aspects of our nation's timber and paper industries:

First, in the knowledge that timber for papermaking will be extremely scarce by the end of this century, to looking again at planting the millions of wasted areas in upland Britain, and perhaps also at an urban forestry programme. We now export pulpwood to Scandinavia so there can't be much wrong with the product we grow.

Secondly, to increase efforts in recycling waste paper. Britain currently leads Europe in this field, but more salvage could be achieved and more recycling plants built.

Thirdly, by examining the use of straw cellulose in papermaking. Denmark produced quality paper from straw. The technology is available, so is the straw, in vast quantities.

By reinvesting money, gained from the sale of state-owned assets, in the nation's timber, paper and salvage industries massive savings could be achieved in imports and many thousands of permanent jobs created.

There was something of this philosophy in Roosevelt's "new deal"; the Conservation Corps planted hundreds of thousands of acres of trees on America's wasted acres, engaging the services of three-quarters of a million unemployed. Mrs Thatcher's Government should now consider a similar programme of investment in the creation of a renewable resource for Britain.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN CLOUSTON,
Immediate Past President,
The Landscape Institute,
12 Carlton House Terrace, SW1.
August 22.

Spirit of Helsinki

From Lord Beswick

Sir, Admittedly I judge from television pictures and press reporting, but am I entirely wrong in thinking that there was something significantly good about that gathering at Helsinki – the extra appreciative spectators and the effort of those competitors from over 100 different countries.

Could it not be rewarding to have a study in some depth of the features of that international event?. For example, the communist successes seem to result from a quite deliberate policy of directing human effort into athletic experience. Is that policy to be reconciled with the evil nature which Western propaganda would have us believe is inherent in the communist system?

Then it would also seem that the USA successes were disproportionately gained by their coloured citizens. Is this entirely due to some superior physical attribute of the Negro or are the white majority, in the main, motivated by different factors?

Also, despite some bumping and spiking, I for one got the impression of really heart-warming honest effort and sportsmanship which contrasted sharply with the squalid bad temper which one can see among some of the actual or aspiring millionaires at Wimbledon.

In Britain, one day, when we have given up the idea of finding social salvation by cutting the PSBR and furthering privatization, we shall want to concentrate more on improving the quality of life. The study I suggest of that experience in Helsinki might well yield useful clues.

Your faithfully,
FRANK BESWICK,
House of Lords.
August 16.

Religion and ratings

From Mr Paul Neuburg

Sir, On the question of the ratings problems of ITV's religious programmes, Mr Angus Wright, Head of Religious Programmes at Television South, writes (August 22): "No doubt the apparent progressive rundown in resources and production values of the principal occupants of the 6 pm Sunday slot has contributed to the negative ratings situation there."

As editor of *Credo*, the principal occupant of ITV's Sunday 6 pm slot (till now), I would like to assure Mr Wright that there has been no progressive rundown of resources available to the programme. Whether or not the change from documentary to analytical-type programmes is a running down of production values is a matter of opinion. A wide range of people, from our religious advisers to the overwhelming majority of viewers who write in, do not appear to think so.

Its effect on the size of the viewership can, however, be assessed from the ratings. These show that in the past programme year, during which *Credo* has had its new format, it has done every bit as well in the face of competition as have religious programmes that have carried on in the documentary style.

Last autumn, when *Credo* was playing against the news (a major audience puller) and a popular film on BBC 1, it held to an average of about half the audience it inherited from the programme preceding it in the ITV schedule. In the winter, when *Credo*'s place was taken by Central's documentary-type religious programme, *Encounter*, playing against the news and the *Holiday* programme on BBC1, *Encounter*, too, held on to an average of about half the audience it inherited.

The Other Side of Me, a documentary-type religious programme from Mr Wright's own stable, which followed *Encounter*, slightly increased ITV's ratings in the face of slightly weaker competition (*Songs of Praise*) and with overall viewership figures rising towards the evening peak.

When *Credo* came back to the 6 pm slot in the spring, playing against *The Antiques Road Show* on BBC 1 (preceded by the news) it once again held on to an average of about half its inherited audience.

The problem for ITV religious broadcasters lies in the demise of the back-to-back arrangement for religious programmes between ITV and the BBC and not in new approaches alienating viewers.

Yours sincerely,
PAUL NEUBURG, Editor, *Credo*,
London Weekend Television,
Kent House,
Upper Ground, SE1.

Film makers appeal for support

From Mr Lindsay Anderson and others

Sir, We write to you as British film makers, members of Britain's film industry, of widely differing ambitions, qualities and achievements. One conviction, however, we all share. We all believe passionately and urgently in the importance of film production, both as a national economic asset and as a manifestation of our country's cultural and imaginative health.

It is habitual to accuse artists of impracticality and self-indulgence. These are precisely the charges we level against governments and other political organisations which have failed – and which continue to fail – so significantly to tackle the problems of British film production and to support British film makers.

This Government, priding itself on its economic realism and hardness of head, has publicly expressed its belief in the continued existence of a British film industry. How to achieve this?

Some encouragement has been offered in terms of tax incentive. There is something to be said for this concept of capital allowance; but as anyone connected with the film industry knows – and particularly the lawyers who grow fat on the rich compost of documentation – profits from films subsidised in this way end up either in off-shore tax havens or in the United States. Assistance of this kind provides no real philosophy, no structure which can assure the all-important continuity of product which alone will ensure the survival of British film making.

There are some remedial steps which only inertia can delay.

The Eady Levy should immediately be extended to all sources of film exhibition. We live in the video age now. More people are seeing and enjoying and being affected by films than ever before. Yet only 3 per cent of the films viewed in this country are now being seen in cinemas. Is it not ludicrous that only cinemas should contribute to the Eady Fund? The levy should be extended *immediately* to manufacturers and distributors of blank video tape, as is being done elsewhere with considerable success.

Much more fundamental, and much more important, is the function of the National Film Finance Corporation, its survival and its necessity for a continuing British film industry. Our European competitors and (sometimes) friends have long recognized that some organization of this kind is essential if their film makers are to survive. And survive not merely domestic economic hazards, but the ever-increasing economic power (based on its vast home market) of the American film and television industry.

France is investing nearly £70m in support of the production, distribution and exhibition of French films: as a result its cinemas are prospering. Direct and indirect Government support in Germany amounts to over £40m. Sweden manages £3m. Yet the British Government allows (and for how much longer?) our National Film Finance Corporation £1.5m annually. And the Eady Fund continues to shrink.

The media are happy to celebrate British film-making successes over the last few years, and with justification – *Chariots of Fire*, *Gregory's Girl* and *Gandhi* are notable instances. The two latter films owed their very existence to the British and Indian National Film Finance Corporations respectively.

But these isolated victories do *not* make an industry. To continue to contribute and to compete internationally, the British film industry must have a firmly established, nationally funded National Film Finance Corporation. We must have a reconstituted Eady Fund. Only continuity of production can guarantee continuity of achievement.

British film makers are not lame dogs. They represent an asset of proven talent, vitality and profitability – which it is folly to sell off to America at bargain prices. In terms of national pride and prestige, as well as significance to the entire British people, films are certainly as important as theatre.

Over the past years, we have had a plethora of reports from various sources. We now have a Prime Minister who is not ashamed to talk of national pride. We have a new minister responsible for films, who is undertaking yet another review. He is fortunate in his opportunity. We urge our ministers to act now, with decision.

Yours faithfully,
LINDSAY ANDERSON, ALAN BATES, ALAN BLEASDALE, ALAN BRIDGES, BILL BRYDEN, TIMOTHY BURRILL, JULIE CHRISTIE, RICHARD EYRE, WILLIAM FORSYTH, STEPHEN FREARS, JACK GOLD, PETER HALL, HUGH HUDSON, JOHN IRVIN, GLENDA JACKSON, RICHARD LESTER, SANDY LIEBERSON, ALAN MARSHALL, MICHAEL MEDWIN, PETER NICHOLS, EDNA O'BRIEN, MICHAEL PALIN, ALAN PARKER, CLIVE PARSONS, SIMON PERRY, HAROLD PINTER, OTTO PLASCHKES, MICHAEL RADFORD, ALVIN RAKOFF, KAREL REISZ, SIMON RELPH, NICOLAS ROEG, WILLIE RUSSELL, OHN SCHLESINGER, RIDLEY SCOTT, JEREMY THOMAS,
c/o Ariel Productions Ltd,
Paramount House,
162-170 Wardour Street, W1.

Exchanges at the top

From Mr F. S. Law

Sir, Wayne Lintott's article on "How the other half does business" (Business News, August 1) highlights a very important development in the relationship between government and industry in this country.

You had the courtesy to publish a letter I wrote, three years ago, in which I strongly recommended that we should follow the French example of allowing a much greater interchange between senior civil servants and top senior personnel in industry.

Sir Michael Edwardes, with experience and judgment in these matters one must value and respect, put into practice what many French industrialists have done with success over the years by picking a first-rate civil servant and taking him into industry.

Mr Hodgson's appointment to the Department of Industry's Project and Export Policy Division hopefully is a forerunner of many other similar appointments.

As to the thorny problems of government intervention into industry's efforts abroad, I firmly believe that there is no question of having to agonise intellectually over this. The word "intervene" often conjures up "government interference". Quite wrongly so. Government can be most helpful to industry by intervening and assisting in obtaining major turn key projects, and again French industry is a good example, having had the benefit of government intervention over years and achieving some spectacular successes.

A working committee to eliminate obstacles would probably be a very significant and helpful step.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK S. LAW,
61 Cadogan Square, SW1.

Paid jobs for all

From Mr James Ottaway

Sir, It must be over sixty years ago, now, that Bernard Shaw said: "In fifty years time no one will need to work more than three days a week." This, by its very wording, was not a threat but a promise. The old sage presumably assumed that we would have seen the situation coming and would have made some adjustments, both in education and in organisation, to meet it.

A few years later René Clair made one of his brilliant comedy film, *A Nous la Liberté*, the theme of which was the liberation of the workers by automation. Was it satirical?

I well remember the closing sequences, in which the factory machinery happily went on making gramophones while the workers – still, one presumed, being paid since the wealth was being created – went fishing in the canal whilst the younger ones danced innocently with their girl friends to the music of one of those "Sous les Toits de Paris" accordions.

How different is the sad reality! It should not continue so.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES OTTAWAY,
29 Carroll House,
Craven Terrace, W2.
August 15.

Britain's Nato role

From Dr Geoffrey Lee Williams

Sir, Your editorial (August 17) contends that Britain's role in Nato should move away from a commitment to a Continental strategy and be concentrated in the maritime area. This would then substantially leave our Continental allies, notably West Germany, with the land defence of the central front of Nato with BAOR acting as a tactical reserve for the whole of Northern Army Group.

Such a move, you further contend, would not really undermine the operational logic of the strategy of forward defence in West Germany which is in any event inspired by political and not military considerations. Quite so. But the forward strategy is also related to the concept of the pause which is a political requirement in crisis management which might allow a war in Erope to be quickly liquidated as the unacceptable costs of its continuance mounts.

This is the deterrent aspect of Nato's war-fighting capability which lies at the heart of the strategy of the flexible response. To redefine this posture by thrusting the burden of maintaining it on West Germany in pursuit of defence economies must therefore be justified in strategic terms.

However, you offer no real strategic rationale for your proposed repudiation of Britain's current role in Nato, except the vague reference to the Falklands crisis as an "unpredictable event" arising outside the Nato area. But surely your basic proposition is flawed because there can be no formal agreement that the non-Continental powers should specialise in naval and strike forces, while the Continental ones concentrate on soldiers and interception forces, since (as the logic of the "forward strategy" and of the "pause" ensures) ground and forward air forces are a hostage to collective security.

To try and unravel the illogicality of the forward strategy is also likely to expose the logic of the "pause" which raises even more complex problems. Surely, given Nato's consistently reiterated commitment to deterrence, Britain's Rhine Army is no more or less a "strategic untouchable" than the 350,000 American army in Bavaria?

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY LEE WILLIAMS,
Institute of Political and Economic Studies,
Shield House,
26 Egerton Gardens, SW3.
August 17.

Affronted by the golden handshake

From Mr James Macfarlane

Sir, Golden handshakes affront not only the institutions and smaller shareholders. They also offend those many whose careers have been damaged and finances permanently worsened by a redundancy occasioned not by their incompetence but often by the mistakes of the very management which votes itself the contracts which produce these handshakes.

It is not simply a question of equity, of a more equal bearing of the burdens of industrial decline or necessary restructuring. You ask for a balance to be drawn between the discipline to perform and financial protection for those taking the career risk of a difficult job.

Such risks are not only borne by those in major boardrooms. Indeed, the greatest career risks are asked of men and women in their thirties and early forties moving into positions of real decision and exposure just below that level.

They are the ones with, comparatively, the greater personal commitments and for whom failure can be a catastrophe and not just a blow to their pride. They are the ones who need some financial protection if they are to consider the career risk sensible. Increasingly they do not find it so.

A fundamental motor of capitalism is reward for success and penalty for failure. Where we have a system which allows a few to gain great rewards for success but almost totally protect themselves from failure, while imposing the opposite on others, we should not be surprised if the motor is running down.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES MACFARLANE,
Managing Director,
C & K Executive Search Limited,
1 New Bond Street, W1
August 24.

Cost of motorways

From the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers

Sir, While recognising the importance of the environment to the lifestyle of the whole community, it is important to reply to Mr Harrison's attack on motorways in *The Times* of August 17. Has he forgotten how unbearable and unsafe were conditions on many of our roads before we started building our minimal motorway system?

Of course we need efficient public transport, and of course we should use the railways as much as is viable, or even perhaps as much as possible, but the need for good roads remains.

One can support his plea for us to adopt a sustainable lifestyle, but with over 50 million of us in these islands the only system sustainable without motorways requires, as in the past, cheap coal, cheap railways, the immobility of most of the population in cities or on farms, and the absence of competition overseas.

None of these factors now apply. His proposition is therefore unsustainable and insupportable.

In any event, the major problem of transportation in our society lies within urban areas, as explained on the back page of *The Times* of the same date.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN V. BARTLETT, President,
The Institution of Civil Engineers,
Great George Street, SW1.

Intimations of mortality

From The Reverend G. A. W. Gold

Sir, On one occasion it was my job to bring up to date a list of retired clergy available to officiate in case of need. I wrote to all those whose names were on the old list, enclosing a stamped and addressed postcard to improve the chances of a reply.

My carefully worded letter enquired if the clergyman was "still living at the same address". One reply consisted of the one word "just".

Yours faithfully,
ALASTAIR GOLD,
Bridge House,
Great Bealings,
Woodbridge, Suffolk.

.333 recurring

From Sir Philip Goodhart, MP for Beckenham (Conservative)

Sir, In a few weeks' time my wife and I will have been married for 33 and a third years. Marriages that last for a quarter of a century are marked by silver wedding anniversaries, and marriages that last for half a century are, of course, golden. On making inquiries at a number of shops I find that a third of a century is not marked by any particular precious metal or mineral or gem.

If it were thought to be appropriate to have a special symbol for a third of a century (perhaps jade?), who should choose the appropriate metal or mineral or gem? The London Chamber of Commerce? The Retail Consortium? The World Council of Churches? Harrods?

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP GOODHART,
House of Commons.
August 23.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

August 29: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening attended a Gala Performance of the National Dance Company of Korea at the Queen Elizabeth Hall.

Her Royal Highness was received upon arrival by the Director of Recreation and the Arts, Greater London Council (the Lord Birkett) and the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea (His Excellency Dr Young Hoon Kang).

Miss Victoria Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales, president of the International Council of United World Colleges, will attend the chairman's dinner at the Stafford Hotel on November 3.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will attend the 10th anniversary dinner of the Independent Broadcasting Authority at Mansion House on November 9.

Princess Anne will attend the White Ensign Association's dinner on the occasion of their twenty-fifth anniversary at Guildhall on October 31.

Forthcoming marriages

Captain N. A. C. Baverstock and Miss A. M. Scott

The engagement is announced between Neil Baverstock, The Royal Green Jackets, elder son of Mr and Mrs B. Baverstock, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, and Alison Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. W. Scott, of Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

Mr W. A. Ramsay and Miss M. L. Horowitz

The engagement is announced between William, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. W. Ramsay, of Kensington, and Martine, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs L. M. Horowitz, of Bromley, Kent.

University news

Leeds

£32,046 grant for Russian archive

The Leverhulme Trust has awarded the university a grant of £32,046 to finance a project by the Leeds Russian Archive. The grant will enable the archivist, Mr Richard Davies, to prepare for publication a catalogue and selected edition of the twin collections of Professor George V. Lomonossoff and Raissa N. Lomonossoff, his wife.

Professor Lomonossoff, who died in 1952, was one of Russia's leading railway engineers and administrators, and kept extensive diaries and photographic records of his work.

Horsted Place time-share plans submitted

Plans to turn Horsted Place, near Uckfield, East Sussex, into time-sharing suites have been submitted to Wealden council, the area planning authority. It was the home of the late Lord Rupert Nevill.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, and other members of the Royal Family, were often guests of Lord Rupert during the 20 years that he owned the house, which was built in 1850 in the Tudor-Gothic style.

Southern Resort Developments, of north London, the prospective purchaser of the 98-acre estate, wants to divide it into 12 suites with shared dining room and staff accommodation.

Double success for Burn

By a Bridge Correspondent

The London County Bridge Congress ended on Sunday night at the Royal Lancaster Hotel with six rounds of eight board matches in the championship teams. D. A. L. Burn scored a fine double when adding a victory to his earlier win in the championship pairs.

Results: 1, U Dourmoush, B Rigal, D A L Burn, F To (London), 191; 2, R Fransen, J Albuquerque (Sussex), W K Szaflarski (London), H Schoenfeldt (Austria), 172; 3, B J Callaghan, P J Bailey, J A Probst, D A Carlisle (London), 169.



Cultural exchange: The president of the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly, Mr Motoji Suganuma, who was among those at the GLC Greater London Horse Show on Clapham Common yesterday (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Talks tackle 'justification by faith'

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

New talks start in Venice today between official representatives of the Roman Catholic Church and the Anglican Communion, with two of the most controversial issues between the churches high on the agenda.

The Anglican Roman Catholic International Commission will launch the second stage of theological negotiations with a study of justification by faith, and of the barriers to Roman Catholic recognition of Anglican holy orders.

The first issue was central to the Reformation, with Martin Luther insisting on "salvation by faith alone" and accusing the Popes of teaching "salvation by good works".

In practical terms, the second issue has been an even greater bone of contention, particularly in the Church of England. The papal bull of 1896, which declared that Anglican orders were void, caused bitter resentment, and the effect of the ruling is still felt.

The two sides are being led by the Right Rev Mark Santer, Bishop of Kensington, and the Right Rev Cormac Murphy-O'Connor, Roman Catholic Bishop of Arundel and Brighton.

The appointment of two Englishmen by the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury is a reflection of the view that disunity between the two communions has its historic origins in England, and a solution would have to be particularly sensitive to English conditions.

It is indicated that the discussion on justification will begin with the study of a document from each side, prepared by commission members.

The two chosen both happen to come from Sydney, Australia, which is said be the city with the most unhappy record of Anglican-Roman Catholic relations.

In advance of the Venice meeting, leading members of the commission have expressed confidence that the different understandings of the theology of justification can be brought together into one one statement, though in some quarters in the Church of England there is considerable scepticism.

The Roman Catholic Church's refusal to recognize Anglican orders was based on the two churches' apparently incompatible doctrines of the priestly ministry and of the eucharist (Holy Communion), and on the alleged interruption of the Apostolic Succession when Archbishop Matthew Parker was consecrated at the start of the reign of Elizabeth I.

The earlier Anglican Roman Catholic International Commission, which produced its final report last year, claimed to have found substantial agreement between the two sides on the first two issues, and a basis for re-examining the concept of Apostolic Succession.

The so-called "pipeline" theory, that every validly consecrated bishop must have had hands laid on him, and those who consecrated him in turn in unbroken succession back to the Apostles, is regarded as having been overtaken by a more sophisticated theology in recent years, in both churches.

The judgment of non-validity has caused members of the Roman Catholic Church to treat Anglican sacraments as flawed, and thus presents great difficulties in cases of mixed marriage.

The Venice meeting is expected to last a week, and to result in a short statement. The terms of any definite agreement would have to be reported to the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Pope before publication.

Science report

Overdoses of vitamins leave patients disabled

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The harm that can come from the fashionable fringe medicine fad of megavitamin therapy is disclosed in a medical report from four leading hospitals in the United States.

It describes patients aged from 20 to 43, who had become severely disabled. They could not coordinate their movements and suffered disruption in sensation.

The individuals had been taking high-level doses of pyridoxine tablets, or vitamin B6. Under normal circumstances, adults need about four milligrammes of B6 in their diet a day. But tablets with high concentrations were taken giving daily doses from 2,000 milligrammes to 6,000 milligrammes for some months.

Most of the individuals were on a self-imposed diet advocated by health magazines as part of a fitness course, or to help relieve pre-menstrual tension. In two cases, a gynaecologist recommended the high level in an attempt to reduce retention of body fluids.

Several months are needed to restore the patients to their normal gait and feelings of sensation. The report of these cases is from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York; the Mayo Clinic, Minnesota; the Evanston Hospital and Northwestern University, Illinois; and the University Hospital of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

It is contained in a current issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, where the doctors describe the disorder as "a new megavitamin syndrome".

They conclude as a matter of urgency "that safe guidelines should be established for the use of this widely abused vitamin".

Their experience also sounds a cautionary note for the general fad of megavitamin therapy that spreads much further than to B6.

The medical use of vitamins can be divided into three eras. It began in 1753 when James Lind, a Scottish naval surgeon, proved that lemons and oranges could prevent scurvy in British sailors during lengthy voyages.

Subsequently, the important factor was shown to be ascorbic acid, and the first of 13 vitamins was identified. They are needed in daily quantities ranging from microgrammes (a few millionths of a gramme) to milligrammes (a few thousandths of a gramme).

The second era began in 1954 when it was found that some genetically-caused illnesses result in the body needing a much higher dosage than normal of certain of the vitamins. At least 25 such disorders have been found. Although the diseases are rare, they respond well to doses from 10 to 1,000 times higher of the appropriate vitamin than normal.

In the middle of the 1970s, the third era began with the popular idea of "megadoses". That practice is undertaken neither to correct a deficiency nor to treat a genetic abnormality.

Most of the substances can be obtained easily over the counter.

There are theories that high doses of vitamin C, for example, can cure infections, help in the healing of wounds, improve mental alertness, improve the ability to deal with stress, and cure or prevent the common cold.

Similarly, it has been claimed that megadoses of thiamine, B1, can improve central-nervous system disorders, prevent senility, and again cure mental illness.

The clinical benefits for the claims which abound in growing numbers have not been documented.

Archaeology

Divers find treasures in wreck

By Rupert Morris

Painted mugs and jars, musical instruments, bronze and lead ingots and arrowheads from the sixth and seventh centuries BC are being raised from the Mediterranean by a team of British divers and archaeologists.

The treasures come from an Etruscan wreck near the island of Giglio, off the coast of Tuscany, and constitute one of the most important underwater archaeological finds of recent years.

Mr Alexander McKee, aged 65, the historian who discovered the Mary Rose, Henry VIII's flagship, which was raised from the seabed off Southsea last year, is the man behind the Etruscan venture.

Recently returned from Italy, he told *The Times* it had taken him 18 years since he first saw the wreck to organize the right team to undertake a particularly dangerous dive.

The 19-strong team is camped by the side of a football pitch, with no telephone, and the nearest decompression chamber in Rome, 100 miles away.

The expedition is supervised by the Italian Government, and the treasures will go to a Florence museum.

A number of the amphora on board had contained pitch, which spilt when the ship went down, covering and preserving many finely-painted smaller items such as mugs, beakers and ointment-jars.

Birthdays today

Sir Harold Atcherley, 65; Sir Patrick Branigan, QC, 77; Sir Charles Burman, 75; Mr Allan Davis, 70; Dr A. B. Gilmour, 55; Professor R. Hare, 84; Mr M. R. Harris, 61; Mr Denis Healey, CH, MP, 66; Rear-Admiral John Howson, 75; Lord Keith of Castleacre, 67; Sir Desmond Lee, 75; the Countess of Longford, 77; Mr Brewster Mason, 61; Sir Peter Parker, 59; Sir Henry Phillips, 69; Sir George Robinson, 89; Professor J. M. Thoday, 67; the Very Rev Professor T. F. Torrance, 70; Sir Philip Woodfield, 60.

The sky at night in September

By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury will be at inferior conjunction on the 15th and will not be observable this month.

Venus has now become a morning star rising more than an hour before the Sun. As at this time of year the morning ecliptic is steeply inclined to the horizon, this hour or more means an altitude of between 15 and 20 degrees at sunrise. The planet will brighten during the month as the crescent phase increases in area.

Mars, in Cancer, will be rising about three hours before the Sun. Moon 3° north of it on the 5th, and Venus 9° south of it on the 14th.

Jupiter remains a bright object but is now well into the sunset glow, rather low in the south-west. Moon close to it on the 12th (see below).

Saturn is still above the south-western horizon at sunset but is unlikely to be seen this month.

Uranus, near the Scorpious-Ophiuchus boundary, will be setting at about 21.00. For a few days around the 24th it will be in the same binocular field as Jupiter. The altitude will be low and its magnitude only 6.0 compared with Jupiter at −1.6, but it could be worth a look if the sky is clear.

Neptune in Ophiuchus will also be setting before the time of our map.

The Moon: new, 7d03h; first quarter, 14d02h; full, 22d07h; last quarter, 29d20h.

Algol: approximate times of evening minima are 3d19½h, 20d24h and 23d21h.

The equinox, when the Sun will cross the celestial equator from north to south, will be at 23d15h, but equal day and night will not occur until a day or two later.

In May the Moon passed in front of Jupiter under circumstances of poor visibility, and it was perhaps unduly optimistic to write of a "more favourable occultation in September". This will be on the 12th. Disappearance is due to occur at 18h18m, but the Sun will not set until 18h23m. The planet will emerge at the bright limb of the crescent Moon at 19h35m; the times of both events will be a little earlier at places west or north of Greenwich. The point to watch for Jupiter will be at about three o'clock on the Moon's disk.

Last September it was noted that there were no planets on the monthly map, nor would there be for some time ahead. The same applies this year, but it is not a peculiarity of September. The four great planets move slowly through the constellations; last year they were bunched in the Virgo-Ophiuchus region and they still are. Last year Mars was also in the bunch, but now it is a morning star like Venus and as Mercury will be after the 15th.

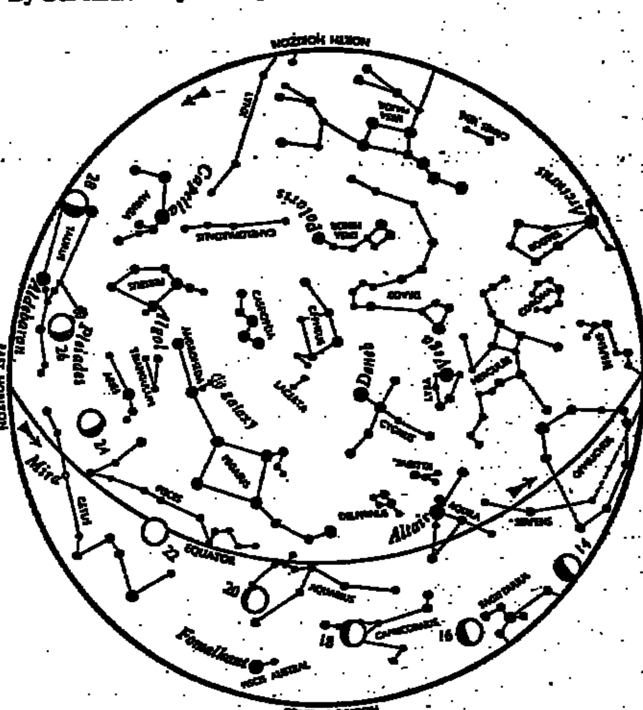
As remarked last month the darker evenings are approaching. Sunset will advance from roughly 19h at the beginning of September to 17h40m at the end, "roughly" because as readers who live away from the south-east will know, the time of sunset depends where you are. The last trace of twilight will have gone about two hours later; during these two hours the sky will gradually become impressively enriched, weather and Moon permitting.

The first object likely to be seen is Jupiter in the west, as it is the brightest object in the sky, bright enough to compensate for its low altitude. The next object will probably be Vega, almost vertically overhead. Not far from it, a little to the east, is Deneb, and somewhat to the south of it Altair.

Two thousand years ago Hipparchus classified the stars according to their brightness. The top 20 of so were first magnitude, the next 50 second, and so on. The early appearing stars, and others shown on the map by the largest dots, are of the first magnitude.

This system, mathematically modified, is still used, each magnitude being two-and-a-half times (actualy 2.512) brighter than the next higher number, and a decimal subdivision is necessary. The top 20 differ so widely among themselves that some have magnitude zero, and several have negative numbers like that of Jupiter mentioned above. Vega is very nearly zero, 0.03, while Arcturus in the west is just negative at -0.04. Altair is not quite so bright, 0.77, and Deneb even less so, 1.25.

Under perfect conditions sixth magnitude is generally regarded as the limit for the naked eye, though five would be more realistic. Compared with such a star Vega would be brighter by 2.512 to the fifth power, which is 100 times exactly.



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23h (11 pm) at the beginning, 22h (10 pm) in the middle 21h (9 pm) at the end of the month, local mean time. At places away from the Greenwich meridian the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15 deg. west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place be east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being at the centre. Greenwich Mean Time, known to astronomers as Universal Time and expressed in 24-hour notation, is used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

Glasgow first class honours

The following have been awarded first class honours degrees at Glasgow University.

Faculty of Arts, MA. Drama of Arts: D W S Goldie, John Neilson HS, Paisley. English: M G H Pittock, Aberdeen GS. English and History: Gillian A Paul, Laurel Bank S, Glasgow. English and Sociology: Carolyn E Noble, Rothesay Ac. French and German: Vivien A Norris, Paisley GS; Helen J Plenderleith, Eastwood HS, Newton Mearns. German: Rosemarie Elliott, Humboldt-Gymnasium, Bad Pyrmont; Elizabeth S Stuart, S Stuart, Aberdeen HS for Girls. Greek and Latin: D L Cairns, Eastbank Ac, Glasgow. History (Medieval and Modern): M M Lennon, Lornshill Ac, Alloa; Audrey M Nolan, Cumnock Ac. History (Medieval and Scottish): Louise A Walsh, Eastwood HS, Newton Mearns. Linguistics and Phonetics and Psychology: Angela T Lucki, St Ninian's HS, Kirkintilloch. Modern History and Politics: A Clements, Stranraer Ac. Psychology: P C McGhee, All Saints Sec S, Glasgow. [illegible]: Silvina R. [illegible], Instituto Nacional Superior del Profesorado en Lenguas Vivas, Buenos Aires. Faculty of Law, LLB: Jurisprudence: C A Troup, Dumfries Ac. Private Law: I MacLeod, Portree HS. BAcc: Accountancy: S MacDonald, Hillpark Sec S, Glasgow. Accountancy and Economics: S J Lindsay, Greenfaulds HS, Cumbernauld.

Faculty of Science, BSc. Agricultural Zoology: Margot E McIndoe, Lanark GS. Biochemistry: Shona M Ker, Lenzie Ac; M M Murray, Lourdes Sec S, Glasgow; Tamara S Scobie, Bishopbriggs HS. Botany: Jennifer J Miller, Hillhead H S, Glasgow. Chemical Physics: D T E Dryden, Bearsden Ac; J A Stinton, Bishopbriggs H S. Chemistry: Beverley A Brown, Cranhill Sec S, Glasgow; Moya Caffrey, Trinity H S, Paisley; J A Cowan, Bellahill Ac; M F Davidson, Paisley G S; Susan Evitt, St Mungo's H S, Falkirk; Jennifer L Hannah, Shawlands Ac, Glasgow; G J Haughey, Bearsden Ac; Christine M Houston, Dumbarton Ac; Caroline J Johnston, Prestwick Ac; R S I Joseph, Dalziel H S, Motherwell; M McCARTNEY, St Aloysius C, Glasgow; B C Noble, Eastwood H S, Newton Mearns; J Robb, St Columba's H S, Clydebank. Computing Science: H Cochrane, Ardrossan Ac; P Ferguson, St Ninian's H S, Kirkintilloch; C F E Tam, Sing Lim Sec S, Kowloon. Genetics: A Donaldson, Wimbledon C, Wigan. Geography: C J Pattie, Kirkintilloch H S. Mathematics: B Higgins, Holyrood Sec S, Glasgow. Mathematics and Computing Science: Carol J Fletcher, Greenwood Ac, Irvine. Microbiology: Carol A Fotheringham, Douglas Ac, Milngavie; Carol Martin, Paisley Sec S, Glasgow. Molecular Biology: P J Kelly, St Mirin's and St Margaret's H S, Paisley; D Tannahill, Stanely Green H S, Paisley. Natural Philosophy: G A P Boyle, Holyrood Sec S, Glasgow.

Pathology: D G Grosset, Hutchesons' GS, Glasgow; Christine A Maclean, Largs Ac. Physiology: Angela M Campbell, Notre Dame HS, Glasgow. Physiology and Psychology: J Reilly, St Thomas Aquinas Sec S, Glasgow. Statistics: N A Anderson, Jordanhill CS, Glasgow. Topographic Science: J Davidson, Buckhaven HS, Methil; A McNeill, Larkhall Ac. Zoology: H Galbraith, Camphill HS, Paisley; G F Turner, St Aloysius' C, Glasgow.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, Degree of BSc

Aeronautical Engineering: D G Thomson, Linwood HS. Civil Engineering: J Anthony, St Joseph's S, Papar, Sabah; R Gunpootsingh, John F Kennedy C, Mauritius; T D McKenzie, Keil S, Dumbarton; T A Rice, Gordonstoun; S T M Tong, St Paul's Institution, Seremban, Malaysia; K C Yeoh, Anglo-Chinese Sec S, Ipoh, Perak. Electronics and Electrical Engineering: A D Birse, Hutchesons' GS, Glasgow; L D Bradley, Camphill HS, Paisley; J Clink, Park Mains HS, Erskine; C Cowan, Claremont HS, Kilbride; J F Duffy, St Bride's HS, E Kilbride; M Grant, Hutchesons' GS, Glasgow; K Y Lee, George V Sec S, Seremban; D Loomes, Hutchesons' GS, Glasgow; C C McGlip, Dumbarton Ac; J McPate, Queen Margaret Ac, Ayr; C H Paterson, Stirling HS. Electronics and Electrical and Computing Science: A J Glendinning, Hillhead HS, Glasgow; A Luk, St Bonaventure's HS, Hongkong. Mechanical Engineering: F D Stachan, Hutchesons' GS, Glasgow; G A Lazaroo, Catholic Junior C, Singapore; A S Thomson, Douglas Ac, Milngavie; G J Walker, Fettes C, Edinburgh. Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering: B Rahman, Government Tech HS, Karachi; D J Robertson, Hutchesons' GS, Glasgow; A G Stirling, Jordanhill CS, Glasgow; N S Waller, Barrhead HS.

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Philosophy and Politics: K Francis, Clee Humberstone Foundation S, Cleethorpes. Sociology: C Newman, Hutchesons' GS, Glasgow; N Smith, St Pius X Sec Mod S, Manchester.

Church news

APPOINTMENTS:

The Rev A R Archer, formerly vicar of Malvern Wells and The Wyche, diocese of Worcester: to be team vicar in the team parish of Braunstone in the Leicester Forest group of parishes, diocese of Leicester.

The Rev T M F Biles, rector of Beaminster area team ministry, diocese of Salisbury: to be also a non-residentiary canon of Salisbury Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev P Bunday, rector of Radipole and Melcombe Regis team ministry and rural dean of Weymouth, diocese of Salisbury: to be also a non-residentiary canon of Salisbury Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev W S Down, rector of Marlborough team ministry, diocese of Salisbury: to be also a non-residentiary canon of Salisbury Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev J J Fuller, director of the Southern Dioceses Ministerial Training Scheme, diocese of Salisbury: to be also a non-residentiary canon of Salisbury Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev D W Gould, rector of St Peter, Bromyard, and priest-in-charge of St James, Stanford Bishop, St James the Great, Ocle Pychard and Ullingswick, diocese of Hereford: to be also prebendary de norton of Hereford Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev L F Grimwade, priest-in-charge of St Wilfrid, Lower Willingdon, diocese of Chichester: to be rector of Swainsthorpe with Newton Flotman, diocese of Norwich.

The Rev J P Hayes, assistant priest at Wigston Magna, diocese of Leicester: to be assistant priest of Thurmaston, same diocese.

The Rev B J Hopkinson, rector of Wimborne Minster and Holt team ministry, diocese of Salisbury: to be also a non-residentiary canon of Salisbury Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev H G Jack, rector of St James's, Trowbridge, diocese of Salisbury: to be also non-residentiary canon of Salisbury Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev R A Moore, vicar of Farington, diocese of Blackburn: to be team vicar of St Peter with St George, Preston, in the town centre team ministry, Chaplain to St Joseph's Hospital and Chaplain to Commerce, same diocese.

The Rev J H Potter, rector of St James with St Paul, Poole and rural dean of Poole, diocese of Salisbury: to be also a non-residentiary canon of Salisbury Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev P Rathbone, vicar of Thorganby with Skipwith and North Duffield, diocese of York: to be vicar of Bishopthorpe and Vicar of Acaster Malbis, same diocese.

The Rev A D Raymond, curate of Costessey, diocese of Norwich: to be minister of St Elizabeth, Earlham, same diocese.

The Rev J R Stewart, rector of Langton Matravers and rural dean of Purbeck, diocese of Salisbury: to be also a non-residentiary canon of Salisbury Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev R H Woodall, team vicar in Basildon team ministry, diocese of Chelmsford: to be priest-in-charge of Canning Town, St Cedd, same diocese.

Resignations and retirements

The Rev R P Lanham, rector of Upper and Lower Gravenhurst, and vicar of Shillington, diocese of St Albans: to resign as rector, Upper and Lower Gravenhurst (plurality with Shillington now severed), but will continue as vicar of Shillington, same diocese.

The Rev L E J Owen, vicar of Teynham and rural dean of Ospringe, diocese of Canterbury: to retire on January 31.

The Rev J H L Waterson, rector of St Mary, Stoke d'Abernon, diocese of Guildford: to retire on October 31.

OBITUARY

ELISAVETA FEN

Innovation in psychology

A friend writes:

May I add a few words on other aspects of Lydia Jackson's (Elisaveta Fen's) life (your notice August 19)?

Not many people manage to combine in their lives so thoroughly two spheres of activity – writing and psychology – as she did. Although she felt her identity strongly as a writer, her work in child therapy was innovative and is vividly remembered by many.

She was one of the first to practise play therapy, working with John Bowlby before the war, and subsequently wrote a book on the subject. Work with maladjusted children in Oxford during the war resulted in another book, this time on aggression, and this was followed by research on family attitudes, published in the form of a Family Attitudes Test, still in use.

But a catalogue of work and works gives no idea of Lydia as a person. Her strength of purpose carried her through times of great deprivation, frustration and unhappiness, enabling her to build new lives, cross Corsican mountains, keep going when her body threatened to let her down. Cycling with her in Holland when she was in her seventies, I flagged, suggested a cup of coffee; she kindly consented, acknowledging my need of "stimulants" (as she called them), but clearly could have kept going for a few more hours herself.

Friends were of many ages and kinds. Some of them had first met her through her autobiography and novels; for others a valued work relationship had turned into a lasting friendship; yet others came via Russian and literary interests; neighbours became friends. All felt strongly her attraction as a person of great integrity and honesty and of rare empathy.

PROF JOAN ROBINSON

Dr Carmen Blacker writes:–

May I, who lived for more than 10 years in a large room of her house, add to your obituary notice of Professor Joan Robinson (August 10) with some recollections of her personal kindness as a Cambridge landlady and of her spartan way of life.

A strict vegetarian, she slept all the year round in a small creeper-covered hut at the bottom of the garden. It was entirely unheated, and open on one side to all weathers, but no storm, deluge or frost could persuade her to sleep in the house.

Every morning at five minutes to eight I would see her walking over the lawn to her breakfast of yoghurt, in a maroon dressing gown and with her long grey hair hanging down her back. In the early spring she was often woken by tits pecking at her hair for material for their nests.

Once she awoke to find a new pair of Marks and Spencer bedroom slippers entirely filled with nuts. "The squirrel came from Trinity", she declared, promptly and considerately reverting to her old pair.

SIR NIKOLAUS PEVSNER

Gwen White writes:

In remembering Sir Nikolaus Pevsner is no one going to mention the little King Penguin books?

First produced in November, 1939, at a shilling each, they contained pictures beautifully printed and reproduced under the supervision of Mr R. B. Fishenden, the authority on colour printing. Pevsner became editor after the first one, Elizabeth Senior, had been killed in an air-raid in 1941.

I met him in the bombed-out basement of Birkbeck College and there among the dust and rubble my little book of Toys was discussed. It became No 26, and when the series reached No 50, a celebration garden party was held in Gower Street. Among the invited guests were several King Penguins waddling around, who kept disappearing into the shade of the bushes.

Dr James Philp, CBE, who died on August 24 at the age of 80, was director of the National Vegetable Research Station at Wellesbourne, Warwickshire, from 1948 to 1967, and had previously been director of research of the South African Wattle Growers Union in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, from 1944 to 1947.

THE ARTS







Warhol's triple portrait of Baron Phillipe for Mouton Rothschild; and a fragment from Manet's ambitious *Execution of Maximilian*

Galleries: **John Russell Taylor** visits new shows in Edinburgh and London

The Scottish connexion flung far and wide

If *Vienna 1900* is the central thread of the Edinburgh Festival this year, Scotland is not much less prominently displayed. It has not always been so: sometimes the main complaint of locals and visitors alike has been that the international definition of the festival seemed to take in just about every country in the world except Scotland. But nowadays the Scottish connexion is on occasion almost frantically insisted upon. With *Vienna 1900* it is quite legitimately there: after all, it was in Vienna, in 1900, that Mackintosh and his followers first made their major international mark. But one may doubt whether there is much real relevance to the Scottish art scene in the work of **Paul-Emile Borduas**, at the Talbot Rice Art Centre until September 10, even though it is dutifully insisted on in the notes on the exhibition and he did once paint something mysteriously entitled *The Scotsman Rediscovers America*.

Scottish links or no, Borduas is a very interesting painter well worthy of our closer acquaintance (unlike Jack Bush, the last Canadian abstractionist to whom Edinburgh paid tribute). This show begins with one of his first non-figurative works, dating from 1942, and follows his evolution from a kind of "surrealist" abstraction he called "automatisme" to something very close to New York Abstract Expressionism while he was actually in New York (1953-1955), and then to a very French sort of Tachisme, working in great sensuous patches of almost monochrome paint, while he was in Paris for the last five years of his life. One may, of course, sense here something of the Canadian dilemma, that of trying to retain individuality and consistency while living on the cultural fringes of the United States and of France (Borduas obviously feels it, even if he is a strong enough talent to ignore it in practice), without necessarily reading similar problems into the work of Scottish artists.

Even in a show like *Robert Scott Lauder's Masterclass* at the National Gallery, which I wrote about at length a month ago (it runs until Ocober 2), we may note the almost inevitable move south of these late nineteenth-century Edinburgh painters, and yet feel that they had no trouble retaining their Scottish individuality and remaining within a definably Scottish tradition. A line of continuity is drawn between at least one of their number, MacTaggart, through the Scottish Colourists and more recent painters such as Joan Eardley to some of our youngest contemporaries in a show at the 369 Gallery in the High Street until September 10, and defined by the title as **Scottish Expressionism**. And the major shows of current Scottish painters, those devoted to **Robin Philipson** at the Scottish Gallery in George Street and to **John Houston** at the Mercury Gallery on the Mound, clearly re-emphasize the continuity and the separateness of twentieth-century Scottish painting.

Though Philipson is past president of the Royal Scottish Academy, there is nothing stuffy and academic about his work, with its often menacing animal imagery, its eroticism, its intense and brooding colour. Houston is in many ways the more relaxed painter, but an expressionist strain can be detected in him also: some of the superb seascapes in the present show make one think of Nolde, he can invest even a vase of flowers with an electric tension, and he seems to have found a new source of inspiration in the New York social scene without ever being in any danger of looking, even faintly, like a New York painter.

It is no doubt a pity that a projected Scottish Arts Council show of Scottish Art Now fell through, and has had to be replaced by a show of **Sandro Chia** at the Fruitmarket (until September 17), though Chia looks very well divorced from the rest of the Zeitgeist group and also surprisingly at home in close proximity to the new Scottish expressionists. But the flag is kept flying in a very striking display of recent work from **Four Scottish Print Workshops** at the Academy, and a rather lack-lustre collection of **Scottish Crafts Now** at the City Art Centre, where the workmanship is generally fine but the taste somehow stuck in the Scandinavian Fifties.

Also at the City Art Centre is the **Hundertwasser** show we recently suffered in London, including (unless it has been eliminated on the way north) his rejected design for a **Mouton Rothschild wine label**. To see what they accepted, from whom, you need only walk a block or so to the Royal Scottish Academy, where the grand central hall is occupied until September 10 by a collection of box frames each of which contains the label, the original painting (when available), alternative designs, if any, and documentation for a particular year. The main succession is from 1945 to 1981, and the works are unashamedly minor, chips from the artist's workbench. But there is considerable interest in seeing how artists as disparate as Braque and Warhol, Dali and Moore, Chagall and Soulages, responded to this unlikely commission.

Sometimes the original is splendid but, like Warhol's triple portrait of the Baron Philippe, difficult to accommodate on the label; others, like Braque's tiny sketch, are no more than scribbles on a menu card after a good meal. Unexpectedly, Moore seems to manage the best balance, taking it seriously but not too seriously and producing three exquisite miniature possibilities; he certainly earned his ten cases.

Also recommended for the Edinburgh visitor with a few moments to spare are **Art of the Andes**, Pre-Columbian pots from the Arthur M. Sackler Collection, all of them in immaculate condition and of superb quality, which will be on show at the City Art Centre until October 2, and, at the other end of the scale, **Action Portraits**, a collection of Scottish press photography at the National Portrait Gallery until October 9, which plucks some amazing images out of the daily round. It will also be interesting to see how traditionally puritan Edinburgh reacts to the photographs of **Robert Mapplethorpe** at the new Stills Gallery, until September 17, with a catalogue cheerily comparing his celebrations of male genitalia with the art of the gay porno artist Tom of Finland. But I fear more detailed consideration must await the show's arrival at the ICA in November.

Manet at Work
National Gallery

Britain could hardly hope to mark the centenary of Manet's death with anything half so spectacular as the definitive Grand Palais show in Paris. But the occasion could hardly go unnoted, and the National Gallery has stepped into the breach with a small but very revealing show, entitled *Manet at Work* (until October 9).

The point is that the National Gallery itself owns four important Manets, *Music in the Tuileries Gardens, The Waitress, the Portrait of Eva Gonzalès* and the four fragments of the most ambitious *Execution of Maximilian* salvaged and reassembled by Degas after Manet's death. It also has ready access to the Courtauld Institute version of *Le Déjeuner sur l'herbe* and has been able to borrow a handful of less familiar works from private collections and from the Davies Collection in the National Museum of Wales. These, then, form the nucleus of the show, but what the organizers do is cunningly fill in the background of each painting with sketches, comparable graphics and photographs of other versions where they exist, and generally trace for us the genesis of the paintings on show as well as demonstrating how they fit into the overall development of Manet's style.

Some details are very revealing. For example, they show one of Manet's most Monet-influenced and evidently Impressionist paintings, *The Banks of the Seine at Argenteuil* (1874), painted virtually side-by-side with Monet and probably using Monet's wife and son as models for the figures in the foreground. But along with it is Cardiff's *Boats at Argenteuil*, clearly of the same scene at the same time, minus figures, and painted in a much more typically Manet-like style. In all other respects it looks like the sketch, so one cannot help wondering whether this is what Manet naturally painted very rapidly, on the spot, and the more elaborate piece was deliberately worked up later in the approved *plein-air* style of little broken strokes of colour, as against the sketch's altogether drabber colouring and flatter application of paint. Do the two pictures show that already Manet realized that one convention was much like another, and none was to be taken dogmatically as the only possible artistic truth?

Very likely, for Manet seems to have been one of the most intelligent and constructively self-conscious of painters. What we see on all sides here is intelligence at work directing instinct – a lesson usefully abstracted from the grander effects of the Paris show, and well worth repeating on a smaller scale to take us closer to the heart of Manet's art.

Concerts

Sibelius revelation

CBSO/Rattle
Festival Hall

One of the many odd things about Sibelius is that, the better his music is performed, the more difficult it is to understand. Any number of conductors can show his Fifth Symphony as a triumph of heroism, his Sixth as Olympic games in fairyland, his Seventh as a long labouring collossally gratified. But these, perhaps, are the symphonies Sibelius wished to write: the ones he actually composed are a great deal more enigmatic, as indeed they appeared in the magnificent and important concert with which Simon Rattle brought his directorship of South Bank Summer Music to an end on Sunday.

Simply to play these last three symphonies together is a feat in itself, but the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra have proved before that they thrive on so challenging a programme when Mr Rattle is conducting, and the audience on this occasion responded with mounting concentration. The works also hang together as symphonies of selfconsciousness and doubt, for, after the bleak experience of his Fourth, Sibelius discovered that symphonic composition entailed not making statements but asking questions.

Mr Rattle's understanding of this was most clearly demonstrated at the end of the Fifth Symphony, where he undercut the rolling majestic optimism by letting us hear the discordant, unpersuaded voices of horns and trombones. The grand gesture was made, but made without full conviction, and not weakened but positively strengthened by its uncertainty. It followed that the proper ending should be the unfinished chord sounded in repeated upbeat, and here fiercely strong. The silences after each repetition seemed to be daring the music to end in this way. Its final capitulation was grim.

Other hidden voices came out in the frequent passages of quick-revolving ostinato in the strings. Mr Rattle sees these not as mere background but as the noise made by people waiting to do something. They may be interested in what is happening elsewhere (this is so much and so fruitfully an orchestra that listens), or they may just be hanging about, or they may be exasperated by inactivity. They are never, though, wasting time, or letting the music slip by without as much as possible of its meaning being revealed.

Such richness characterized the concert, bringing us a Sixth Symphony of complete strangeness and a Seventh that, so far from reaching its goal, ended with a mighty shrug of frustration and despair. After that there seems nothing to explain in the fact Sibelius lived another thirty years without releasing an Eighth.

Paul Griffiths

Sinfonietta/Rattle
Festival Hall

Having encountered each other politely in separate halves on Thursday, Brahms and Schoenberg met head on in Saturday night's South Bank Summer Music concert, when one of the great freaks of musical history stalked across the Festival Hall stage. Schoenberg's orchestral version of Brahms's G minor Piano Quartet is a lovable, misshapen creation, an Elephant Man of a symphony which one would be inclined to call a masterpiece did it not so often induce a mixture of amazement and hilarity.

Schoenberg's aim "to remain strictly in the style of Brahms and not go further than he himself would have gone if he lived today" does not survive long, as the xylophone trips the light fantastic, horns are given elaborate violin melodies, bass clarinet and contra-bassoon add their Schoenbergian grumblings and trumpets romp through chromatic fantasies in the gypsy finale. And yet, and yet . . . so much of it works, and works brilliantly: the opening of the Intermezzo, deftly coloured by wind and strings, the repeated notes shifted from violins to horn; in this blazingly convinced reading by Simon Rattle and the London Sinfonietta, the crudities were played for all they were worth. The result may have sounded garish but it had a pungent idiomatic life of its own.

And perhaps to have a well-filled Festival Hall on a Saturday night rise to cheer a piece by Schoenberg means we are getting somewhere: perhaps they will be back for the Orchestral Variations.

The first half of this concert proved that the Sinfonietta, which has readily transformed itself into an opera and symphony orchestra, is not quite ready to become a stylish classical band. Haydn's Symphony No 67 received a ropy performance it would be better to forget, in which string intonation was less than acceptable. Matters improved under the influence of Alfred Brendel's concentrated, perfectly judged, frighteningly intense account of Mozart's last piano concerto: Brendel reached through the surface simplicity to the complexities underneath, but did not quite succeed in returning to recapture the simplicity as well.

Nicholas Kenyon

Television

Atoning evasively

You could not wish for a neater illustration of the genial humbug which pervades much of *Private Eye* than the surely not accidental coincidence this week of a childish lampoon of *Motives* (BBC2) and the uncomfortable appearance on that selfsame programme of the editor of *Private Eye*.

Despite his opening declaration that he was perfectly happy to talk about himself Richard Ingrams gave away as little as he possibly could; the interest of the programme was largely due to relentless and intelligent pressure from Anthony Clare. If it has often seemed unfair that Ingrams should alone enjoy the privilege of publicly roasting his enemies month after month, year after year, his voluntary submission to this no-holds-barred interrogation was atonement enough.

Clare got absolutely nowhere with his preliminary questions about Ingrams's socially secure and religious background: no mystery about the origins of those famous moral prejudices. Did his background make it hard for him to understand people who had had tougher lives? Maybe, but in the army he had met all sorts said Ingrams, thus turning the psychological question into a more manageable social one.

Did he agonize much over causing pain? Second evasion: Ingrams professed surprise at how seldom people sued (as though unaware that most of his victims dare not do so). Was not *Private Eye* extremely powerful? Third evasion: not really, papers cannot bring down governments. (Coy, said Clare; why are you reluctant to admit your own effectiveness?) Why was Ingrams so intolerant of homosexuals? Fourth evasion: because of their political propaganda (as though *Private Eye's* queer-bashing did not long predate the emergence of gay lib). Ingrams opined that homosexuality was an unnatural, destructive, egotistical thing, and that the homosexuals he knew led very unhappy lives. He omitted to specify whether they had had the misfortune to have grown up under the shadow of an earlier law which automatically branded them as criminal outcasts.

Questions about a family tragedy were rightly deflected. Asked what drove him on, Ingrams admitted to being "rather bottled up" about things. "You're a cautious man", said Clare, apropos the way the editor of Britain's funniest and most abrasive magazine leads his private life. That sounded about right: wary, increasingly wary, lest middle age draw him into the ranks of his own targets.

Michael Church

Anthony Masters on the state of the National Youth Theatre

Plays themselves must win recognition

With the end of the school holidays in sight, the National Youth Theatre's annual London showing is under way as usual. There are five plays this year, at the Shaw and the Jeannetta Cochrane: *Hamlet, The Royal Hunt of the Sun* and three new works written respectively around the Invergordon mutiny, the Brontës and the poetry of Keith Douglas.

When the season ends in October, however, the NYT's lease on the offices, stores and workshops attached to the Shaw Theatre will be at an end and it will have to vacate the building that has been its headquarters since 1971, though the London Borough of Camden will still allow it the auditorium rent-free for its eight-week seasons every summer. It is a blow, psychological as much as financial, but it has been inevitable that Camden would take the running of the Shaw into its own hands since the NYT, having now lost its grants from both the Arts Council and the GLC, could not finance productions to keep the theatre open for the rest of the year.

Michael Croft, the NYT's director, recognizes as much. Ever since he founded the company in 1956, its history has been a succession of financial crises and hair's-breadth escapes. The never-ending fight for funds took a more encouraging turn last year, when Texaco produced £65,000 (repeated this year) and sponsored a playwriting comptition won under a pseudonym by Christopher Short, a former NYT member, with his play about Invergordon, *For Those in Peril*. With the £30,000 annual grant from the Department of Education and Science which still survives from the sympathetic regime of the then David Eccles, the financial headaches of the NYT's amateur side are much reduced, even though the rent and maintenance of the new premises, when found, will be a new burden.

But the withdrawal of the other grants killed the programme of professional productions, many with former NYT players, that had filled up the remaider of the Shaw's calendar. In 1980 the Arts Council grant, begun in 1968 after a prolonged struggle, was axed and in 1982 the new Labour administration in the GLC followed suit after abortive discussions exploring such possibilities as collaboration with a revived Unity Theatre. The Arts Council grant has been a notorious issue, generating so much bitterness on both sides that each annual decision to give or to withhold trails an increasing weight behind it. Croft, a wide, genial, bear-like man, has a flow of words that proceeds placidly until his account of events enters this area and his unconscious change in vocal timbre tells its own tale. His sense of grievance, which can hardly make him a welcome visitor at 105 Piccadilly, has crystallized in suspicion of personal enmities.

Be that as it may, to an outsider the NYT is fully explicable as a borderline case. Does it belong to the arts, devoting itself to producing an artistic experience for the audience – or instead is its character educative, geared first and foremost to the needs of its young members? Of course it is both, but the requirements of the company for large-cast plays can often result merely in worthy productions of workmanlike epic pieces in primary colours, easily actable by the inexperienced.

This year's season began with two such: *For Those in Peril* running with an all-male cast at the Shaw while the girls opened at the Cochrane with the Brontë drama, *Charlotte, Emily and Anne*. Neither had exceptional individual performances but both were acted and staged at a consistently high level of competence – in fact, they were more polished than NYT productions used to be, despite the fact that Michael Croft himself was rushed to hospital with angina at the start of rehearsals of *For Those in Peril* and had to hand the production over to a young assistant. But the plays were so dull that the Royal Shakespeare Company itself could not have done much more with them, and one could not honestly recommend them as an evening in the theatre.

Shakespeare, of course, is a special test and a special opportunity to get ordinary theatregoers' banknotes in the till. Much will depend on *Hamlet*, which opens on September 19. The company have to give 19 performances of it in two weeks, which seems pretty brutal, but as a chance for director and actors it has few rivals and, if successful, will prove a powerful advocate for the NYT when it renews its assault on the Arts Council this autumn.



Douglas Jeffery

Charlotte, Emily and Anne: Deborah Shipley (right), Jane Snowden (centre), Sarah Davey

In his vigorous book on the NYT published in 1969 Simon Masters (no relation) wrote: "It has been said that the English are swift to praise a new venture, but are less ready to continue their praise if that venture seems to be in danger of becoming a fixture." Certainly the NYT has suffered from that, but it is also true that some of the excitement has departed since the days of *Zigger-Zagger* and all those glowingly-reviewed Shakespeares in the West End. A few new Derek Jacobis and Helen Mirrens in the company might help, but now that the NYT has become part of the theatrical scene it needs constantly to find new directions and new surprises.

Its work for the generation it serves is as important as ever. thought what was exciting pioneer work in the early years is now easy to take for granted. The Texaco playwriting award should have hit the headlines more than it did, but in the long run it is the shows themselves which must set the Thames on fire and compel Arts Council recognition at a time when it is not only Richard III who is not in the giving vein.

Edinburgh Festival Fringe

Sparkle, generosity, cunning

Poor Fringe. Almost before it had started this year it ran into a critical barrage with allegations that its size made it "unreviewable" and a general fear that, with nearly 500 groups competing for audiences, the audience gets spread too thinly. I fear that good work can simply be submerged, but, if the mediocre shows nominated for awards are any criterion, reputations are acquired either by accident or *faute de mieux*. That, in the long run, is not good either.

Otherwise all is much as usual, particularly the chaos. One company misadvertised its performance date, another lost my booking on a sold-out house and turned me away, the best show I saw was practically ruined by the shindy from an adjacent cabaret and the Tattoo's firecrackers; and that was just one day.

Despite its ordeals, though, Dana Gillespie's **Cora** at the Circuit (a marquee complex on what used to be the opera house site) has the sweet smell of success: a racy, sophisticated late-night solo musical about the courtesan Cora Pearl, who charged 100,000 francs a month in her prime and went through Napoleon III's court like a dose of salts. Alluringly sung by Miss Gillespie in her very best form, Alistair Collingwood's sensuous cabaret songs are so good that each intro fills you with pleasurable anticipation. And the script by Julian Sluggett allows her a kaleidoscopic display of the sparkle, generosity and cunning that took a convent girl through a fortune to destitution and blackmail. Having doubtless shed a few crass lyrics and one silly "darkest Africa" parody on the way, it should hit television or the London stage like a bomb.

Apart from **Quilters**, an unbeleivably winsome musical from Denver about prairie women sewing away in the little old West that got itself a Fringe First but constanly suggested a parody of *Oklahoma*, it seems to be end-of-the-affair time. John Kendrick's **Third Class Carriage** (another Fringe First) and Jack Klaff's **Cuddles** view sad couples in the spirit respectively of an off-Broadway well-made play and a meticulous observation with heavy political overlay.

Carriage confronts a Connecticut cancer specialist with his flame of 16 years ago whom he must pronounce terminally ill. Since that brief blissful affair he has known prosperity but not ecstasy; she remains an underpaid, barely fulfilled musician. I found it all honourable but unsurprising – but judging is hard in view of Susan Neal's performance, appallingly affected in American character-actress style, forever jerking her wrists and shoulders up at odd angles and vocally doing much the same thing to her lines. How could a compendium of coy smirks, appalling Garbo imitations and growing-out perm ever be anyone's passion and inspiration? Even Bob Pettee's warm and beautifully subtle performance suffers by contact; so does the stoical ending, which could have been touching.

Cuddles is a virtuoso piece in which Jack Klaff, whose performances in *The Matchmaker* and Martin Sherman's *Messiah* I remember gratefuly, plays two lovers simultaneously (the embraces are delightful: back to the audience, one caressing hand over the shoulder) as well as roomfulls of academic ghastlies bombarding each of them with sexual ploys and knowing advice. His picture of a tormented relationship and the anatomy of a row is brilliantly accurate but so detailed that it becomes as wearisome to watch as to live through. And the periodic out-front lectures on sexual politics, monetarism, Reagan's South American policy and whatever else are not improved by sophomoric word-play.

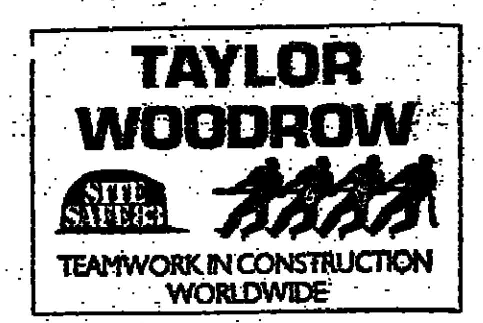
With **My Dearest Kate**, Ellie Dickens's solo show at the Roxburghe Hotel, history finally produces the saddest case of all: Mrs Charles Dickens, deserted by the novelist for a teenage actress after 22 happy years, victim of his public declarations that she and the marriage have miserably failed. The acting is straight and truthful, and the reparation overdue.

Anthony Masters

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Aug 15. Dealings End, Sept 2. § Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)



THE WEEK AHEAD

BP looks set for annual profit of £900m

British Petroleum is the giant heading this week's list of companies reporting. Brokers' estimates of second-quarter results vary considerably in spite of the already reported first-quarter results as a good indicator.

Profits for the first half, due on Thursday, are forecast between £270m to £295m against the £251m a year ago.

BP's downstream business is said to be producing the most profits while currency considerations have also moved the company's way.

On that basis BP looks set to reach full-year profitability of more than £900m. The shares have firmed up to 440p but still have the Government's proposed £500m sell-off hanging over their potential.

But the broker Wood, Mackenzie believes that United States buying interest will revive when drilling at Mukluk starts and hopes of a major offshore China find could strengthen further the share price performance.

Certainly not as large, but equally interesting, is **Ladbroke.** The shares have been firm ahead of today's figures and the sensible money is awaiting profit-taking after the announcement to move into the shares.

Most of the leading brokers rate the shares a strong buy and have put the casino troubles of the past well behind in their analysis of current performance.

The problem was that Ladbroke had to replace the strong cash flow from gambling. It chose hotels, property and travel and analysts consider those new activities should make considerable contributions.

Expectations for the first half are generally agreed at about the £15m mark against £11.3 the year before. There were a couple of dealers prepared to forecast £20m, but the difficulty for them is determining just how much the newer trading activities are putting into the pot.

Higher consumer spending and record tourist figures are thought to have benefited hotels and the increased promotion for the dog racing tracks may have proved beneficial.

For the full year around £40m pretax looks on the cards with a dividend increase of 10 per cent widely expected. The United States investment has paid off and Ladbroke are looking at a potential investment on off-track betting in America.

That and the British cable television involvement – its service begins next month – look the future areas of Ladbroke expansion which dovetail into the management policy of mixing cash-generating activities with strong assets.

Confectionery group, **Cadbury Schweppes,** due on Thursday, looks to have settled into something of a rut. Profits have been static and the share price has behaved similarly. The costs of rising borrowings, due to last year's acquisitions, have hurt profits

Analysts reckon interest charges will have risen steeply, possibly by close on 40 per cent to about £12m and capital expenditure on new plant and equipment in both the British and United States markets is still heavy.

The departure of the much respected finance director, Mr Mike Gifford, and the new appointment of Mr Dominic Cadbury as chief executive have created some shareholder nervousness over management.

Profit forecasts range in close margins around £32m against £30.7m the previous year with the full year-forecast at about £100m. A rise in the interim of 8 per cent is thought likely.

On the plus side the cut in milk prices has helped margins while the Australian and American contributions are thought to have benefited from a weaker pound.

Associated Dairies should have been a major beneficiary of the consumer spending boom this year but as much of its exposure is in the depressed north the rate of profits growth is difficult to judge.

But with capital expenditure tailing off – only two new superstores were opened in the second half against eight in the first – interest charges may show a slower growth.

The full-year profit to May, due on Wednesday, is reckoned at £74m against £59.3m the year before with a potential dividend hike of 24 per cent to 2.9p, adjusted for the scrip issue.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Conflicting signs on recovery

Is the recovery faltering and likely to peter out by next year? This is the question raised by recent economic indicators and given added pertinence by the gloomy forecasts from the National Institute of Economic and Social Research.

Economic news in past weeks ranging from industrial production and output figures to last week's disappointing trade figures have all given the pessimists grounds for suggesting the recovery may be weakening.

The signals are confusing, certainly, but with the consumer boom showing signs of levelling off, investment flat and exports weak, it is hard to see much impetus for sustained growth at the moment.

On the brighter side, this could improve prospects for interest rates. There is no doubting the Government's desire to reduce industry's borrowing costs and a number of economic commentators are now suggesting that the Government will push down interest rates by the end of the year because of the weakening recovery.

The likely trend in the United States interest rates remains confused. But if sterling remains firm, this may not prove such an obstacle to lower domestic rates as it has in the past.

Economic news this week includes July new vehicle registrations today. Tomorrow the company liquidity survey for the second quarter and July final car and commercial vehicle production is published.

Provisional August unemployment figures are due on Friday, with July housing starts and official reserve figures for August.

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Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 722.1
FT Gilts: 79.60
FT All Share: 457.30
Bargains: 18,578
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 100.58 up 0.58
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest): 1186.89 down 5.18
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9145.54
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index closed
Amsterdam: 147
Sydney: AO Index 695.6
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 927.50
Brussels: General Index 133.44
Paris: CAC Index 136.7
Zurich: SKA General Index 284

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5015 down 65pts
Index 84.8 up 0.1
DM 4.0070
FrF 12.0500
Yen 369.50
Dollar
Index 128.8 up 1.2
DM 2.6630
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4960
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.569122
SDR£0.698060

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Dufay Bitumastic, *Leopold Joseph Sterling Fund*, Ladbroke Group, Weir Group. **Finals:** Francis Parker.

TOMORROW – Interims: Arbuthnot Government Securities Trust, Babcock International, I. J. Dewhirst, Guardian Royal Exchange, William Jacks, Johnson, Matthey *(quarterly)*, Nu-Swift Industries, Owners Abroad Group, Thomas Robinson, G. W. Sparrow and Sons, A. G. Stanley. **Finals:** Assoc. Dairies, East of Scotland Onshore.

THURSDAY – Interims: Anglo American Gold, Arrow Chemicals, BP, British Vending, Cadbury Schweppes, Cambridge Electronic Industries, Charterhouse Group, Metal Closures, Micro Business Systems, Noble and Lund. **Finals:** Continental Microwave.

FRIDAY – Interims: AGA, Alexanders Holdings, Church and Co, Hamilton Oil Great Britain, Mellerware International, Westwood Dawes. **Finals:** *Consolidated Plantations*, Whitworth Electric.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

TODAY – GB Papers, Jubilee Hall, Guardbridge, St Andrews, Fife (noon); **Marinex Petroleum**, Great Eastern Hotel, EC2 (10.00); **Moorgate Investment Trust**, 1 Brewer's Green, Buckingham Gate, SW1 (3.15)

TOMORROW – Cluff Oil, 58 St James's Street, SW1 (10.30); **Fleming Technology Investment Trust**, P & O Building, 122 Leadenhall Street, EC3 (10.30); **Forshaws Burtonwood Brewery**, The Brewery, Burtonwood, nr. Warrington, Cheshire (11.00); **Great Portland Estates**, Brown's Hotel, Dover Street, W1 (noon); **London & Midland Industrials**, Portman Hotel, Portman Square, W1 (noon)

THURSDAY – BET Group, Connaught Rooms, WC2 (12.15); **Bristol Evening Post**, Temple Way, Bristol (noon); **Carlco Engineering**, George Hotel, Huddersfield (3.00); **Christian Salvesen**, 50 East Fettes Avenue, Edinburgh (noon); **Hales Properties**, Belfry Hotel, Wishaw, nr. Sutton Coalfield (noon); **Kinta Kellas Rubber Estates**, 1-4 Great Tower Street EC3 (noon); **Renold**, Renold House, Wythenshawe, Manchester (2.30); **SelecTV**, Churchill Hotel, Portman Square, W1 (11.30); **Star Offshore Services**, Baltic Exchange, 14-20 St Mary Axe, EC3 (noon) **Syltone**, Post House Hotel, Leeds Road, Bramhope, nr. Leeds (2.30); **VTC**, Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, WC2 (10.30)

FRIDAY – Bridgend Processes, Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, WC2 (11.00); **Cable & Wireless**, Savoy Hotel, Strand, WC2 (noon); **Celestion Industries**, Browns Hotel, Dover Street, W1 (noon); **Hollas Group**, Windsor House, Southmoor Road, Wythenshawe, Manchester (11.00); **Shaw Carpets**, Post House, Osset, nr. Wakefield, (noon); **Stroud Riley Drummond**, Bankfield Hotel, Bingley (11.30)

Office vacancy rate up 20%

Extensive office development in London suburbs has helped push the country's office vacancy rate up by almost 20 per cent between January and June this year.

Hillier Parker May & Rowden, the surveyors, says there was about 27.6 million sq ft of empty commercial buildings in blocks of more than 20,000 sq ft. Lettings of office blocks increased in the six months, with 3.5 million sq ft being taken, the highest since the first half year in 1981.

● *Massey-Ferguson*, the Canadian-based producer of agricultural machinery, reduced sharply its losses in the second quarter to US $11.3m, against $87m in the same period last year to give a total loss for the half year of $29.2m, against $112.7m. Turnover fell from $1,080m to $804m.

Bankers concerned at soaring external debt

Malaysia starts buying tin again in attempt to support price

By M. G. G. Pillai, Kuala Lumpur, and Michael Prest

Malaysia, whose attempt to corner the tin market collapsed last year, has launched a plan to support the metal price by buying 1,000 tonnes a month.

Authoritative sources in Kuala Lumpur say that it is being orchestrated by a businessman close to Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad, the Prime Miniter.

The buying campaign comes at a crucial time in the tin market. The efforts by the International Tin Coucil to support the tin price by enforcing export controls on its producing members have been undermined by widespread smuggling and by the financial stringencies afflicting the council.

Malaysia also has a vital interest in the tin price, presently around £8,500 a tonne, because it is the world's biggest exporter of the metal, which is second only to oil as an earner of foreign exchange.

Malaysia will produce about 30 per cent of the 160,000 tonnes of the tin expected to be mined this year. *Consumption is estimated* to be 20,000 tonnes less and world stockpiles total 125,000 tonnes, worth more than £1bn.

World tin prices are supposed to be regulated by the International Tin Agreement which embraces all of the most important consumers and producers, except the US. When the seventh agreement came into force last July the *producers agreed* to continue a 36 per cent cut in exports which had been instituted a year before.

But the effectiveness of the export reduction was diminished by smuggling of tin concentrates from *Thailand to Malaysia* and from Thailand and Indonesia to Singapore.

An internal tin council report, prepared by the deputy buffer stock mnager, Mr Bernard Engel, said that in the year during which export controls were in operation 22,500 tonnes of tin, or about 16,500 tonnes of tin metal, were smuggled between the South-east Asian tin producers.

The council is confident that after a visit to the region by Mr Engel this month the smuggling, in which politically influential people were involved, has been halved.

Some tin is still being refined in Singapore, a free port, and the ITC will consider at its meeting on Septemgber 19-23 whether to ask the London Metal Exchange not to accept tin exported from Singapore.

At the time the seventh International Tin Agreement was being negotiated Malaysia set up an Association of Tin Producing Countries which includes Indonesia, Thailand, Zaire, Nigeria and Bolivia.

But London sources believe that neither Indonesia nor Thailand *supports* the Malaysian buying plan. They are worried that participation in the scheme could exclude them from the International Monetary Fund's Compensatory Financing Facility, which assists countries whose export earnings are reduced by lower raw material prices.

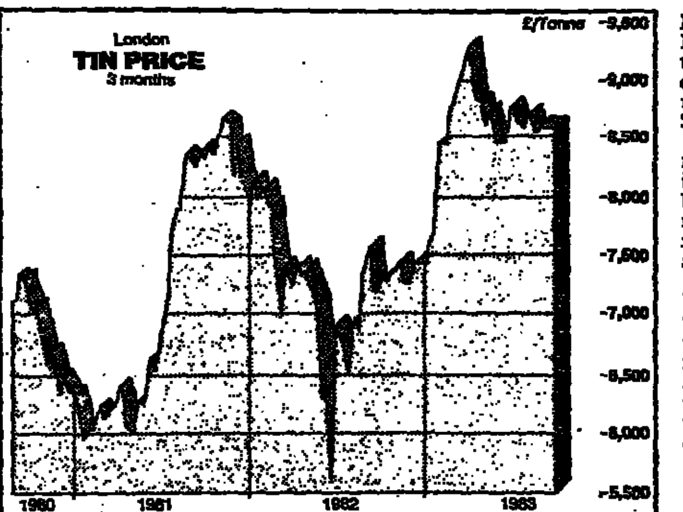
The sources also point out that Malaysia has financial problems. The attempt to corner the market, which began in 1981, and was conducted by Mr Rahim Aki, chairman of the Malaysian Mining Corporation, and by Mr David Zaidner, a commodity trader through Marc Rich, a commodity trading firm, is understood to have cost Malaysia $150m (£100m).

That operation was partly financed by loans raised on the international capital markets, but bankers in Kuala Lumpur are now concerned about the deterioration in the country's budgetary and foreign borrowing positions.

Between 1980 and today *Malaysia's external debt has risen* from M$4,900m to M$11,800m (£3,728m). Another M$4,000m may be raised this year. The sharp increase in external liabilities has prompted the World Bank to give warning that serious repayment difficulties will arise by 1986 if the present pace of borrowing continues.

Accumulating tin could also break tin council rules about stockpiling and could annoy the United States whose General Services administration recently agreed with *Malaysia not* to sell more than 3,000 tonnes of the metal a year.

But the council now has an *estimated 70,000 tonnes in its* buffer stock and has been obliged to borrow from brokers on the London Metal Exchange to *sustain its operations.*



Pace of OTC boom quickens

By Derek Pain

Fringe share markets are booming. The shares of 55 companies are traded on the 10 or more over-the-counter markets which thrive under the nose, but not control, of the Stock Exchange.

The London OTC markets command a collective company capitalization of more than £250m. This could increase to *£1,000m by the end of next year* when, according to forecasts, at least 200 companies will have OTC status.

But the haphazard OTC boom, which has already led some to dub the whole fringe market as a share bazaar, has created worries about the lack of strict supervision and the obvious freedom which exist for abuse.

Conscious of criticism and yearning for respectability, the OTC people are striving to put their *house in order by introducing* codes of conduct.

But whether such an unconnected collection of markets can be welded together under one all-embracing voluntary code must be open to question.

Unofficial markets have existed for many years, in many forms, with the secretaries of many unquoted companies often conducting a market in the shares of their own companies.

Granville and Company (formerly M J H Nightingale) is the longest-established of the present set of promintent OTC market makers and Harvard Securities, which has had many a brush with the Stock Exchange, is the fastest-growing.

The two represent opposing views about OTC markets. *Granville sees itself as a rival to* the Stock Exchange and will not recruit a company with profits lower than £500,000 a year.

Harvard – like most others – sees itself as a nursery for companies being prepared for full stock market or Unlisted Securities Market presences.

The Granville collection accounts for more than half of the present OTC markets

But why should a company opt *for the Granville style of market* instead of enjoying the prestige of a stock market quote?

Mr Robin Hodgson, of Granville, says: "We offer a much more stable market and companies have more certainty about who actually owns their shares."

UK plant too risky, say Nissan unions

By Edward Townsend Industrial Correspondent

Nissan's £500m plan to build a car manufacturing plant in Britain, on which a final decision is expected in the autumn, has been dealt a severe blow by renewed and vociferous opposition from Japan's car workers' unions.

Despite apparently reassuring noises made last week by Mr Takashi Ishihara, the Nissan president, that full trade union consultation would take place, the unions have said that they consider the project too risky and that the available investment capital should be poured into domestic operations.

The latest conflict at Nissan, where directors have been agonizing for more than two years over the British project, contrasts *sharply with the view of* Japaneeds (Multilingua), an anglo-Japanese business consultancy. In a report on Nissan today it says the company's *decision* "will almost certainly be to go ahead with a plant in Britain."

It confirms that the timing of the project and the speed with *which it can achieve profitability* are uppermost in Issan directors' minds

The latest outbursts from the unions, however, could have a big impact. Mr Ichiro Shioji, president of the Federation of Japan Automobile Workers' Unions, said in Tokyo last week: "The management of Nissan has never listened to the labour union's idea for two-and-a-half years since it announced its intention to build a plant in Britain. The British project is too risky and could affect adversely our members.

"Our opposition could be criticized as a labour union's intervention in management, but we will staunchly oppose the British project."

Mr Shioji's remarks have intensified his long-running battle with Mr Ishihara over union consultation

Clearly, it has made the *progress towards* consensus on the Nissan board more difficult to achieve, with Mr Katsuji Kawamata, the Nissan chairman, opposed to the project

City Editor's Comment

Time to analyse analysts better

Few professions have their performance so closely and publicly scrutinized as those of the stockbrokers' analysts. The work of these backroom boys, sometimes coupled with the soothing words of an experienced salesman, generates large commission for some firms.

Ten years ago, the idea of grading the performance of analysts had not been invented. It was an enterprising American bank, the Continental Illinois, which had the thought of charting an analyst's forecasts against real events.

Since it started nine years ago, the Continental Illinois Survey has become the basis for many a salary *discussion* on research teams as well as individuals.

Now that the Stock Exchange is committed to abolishing fixed commissions by the end of 1986, *it has been estimated* that up to 40 per cent of stockbrokers' research staffs may eventually have to go.

With so much riding on the survey and new pressure for analysts to perform in the light of increased competition among stock exchange firms, perhaps it is time for the method of calculating the best and worst performers to become more sophisticated.

The present method *involves sending round* a questionnaire to fund-managers of insurance companies, pension funds, investment trusts and merchant banks asking who forecast best for them in the previous 12 months. Last year's results were calculated *on the views of the 90 who returned the form.*

Even on the most crude market survey terms a survey of 90 people responsible for managing half the industry's funds cannot be considered adequate.

Analysts must wait until *Thursday before knowing how they have done* as individuals or how the firms have emerged this year. Perhaps this anniversary is the time for the survey to be taken over by an independent body. The basis of calculation should be changed to avoid the chance of a casual reply by someone who might not be busy investing millions at the time.

The survey might then be taken more seriously by the fund managers.

The games dealers play

We are all beginning to play the games of the international money dealers, who watch their telescreens and press their dealing buttons with much the same degree of considered reflection as others play space invaders.

Markets and policies here have long been the victims of quarterly, then monthly, statistics. *But in the days of instant 24-hour* dealing *round* the world, operators need more instant figures.

The basic US money supply M1 fits that bill. The figures out weekly, refer to events *only a few* days before, yet still have that spurious magic of disembodied statistics.

They have taken over as the dealers' own talisman, regardless of the fact that in the US they are not *reckoned even as the most important* monetary statistics. But such short-term figures are open to minor distortion and few people know what they mean.

So dealers are given analysts' forecasts so that the result can be measured against expectations. These average predictions, in fact, disguise hilarious variations between, say, plus and minus $2bn.

There are other minor problems. For instance, last Friday's figures showed a fall of $200m but the previous week's figure was revised up by $200m, leaving the *total* exactly the same.

FMC faces bacon price war

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The threatened partial break-up of a key Danish bacon-exporting association could bring fresh *problems* for troubled FMC Harris, Britain's biggest meat wholesaler and leading bacon-curer.

A refinancing *plan for FMC* collapsed this month and a management buy-out shows no signs of getting off the ground. There is increasing speculation about *takeover moves* from elsewhere.

It could mean a price war at any rate at the wholesale level. *That could hit margins at FMC* which has 25 per cent of the British bacon market.

The Danish bacon producers *all* of them cooperatives have been marketing through an export association of which ESS-Food is the British arm. But five of the producers have served notice of *leaving the association by next* January, leaving 11.

This could mean the five coming into the British market with *more competitive pricing* structures in an attempt to win back some of the Danish market dominance which has been lost

There is already keen pricing in a market where the big multiple grocers with their buying muscle are an important influence. The Danes at one time has about 45 *per cent of the British market* but their share has dropped to just below 40 per cent.

Danish bacon is selling at £1,330 a ton, compared with £1,310 for English. The Danes have traditionally sold at a premium price, without discounting. With *the market reviving* over the past few weeks, there is no discounting on English prices.

But there has been discounting on *English* prices in the past. If some of the Danes now started offering discounts, it could push market prices down.

A *series of meeting* has started in Copenhagen to try to resolve some of the problems

Sassoon will appeal over loss of licence

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

David Sassoon & Co, a licensed deposit-taker, is appealing against a decision by the Bank of England *to take away its licence.*

If it loses the appeal it would be forbidden from continuing to take deposits from the public. Under the *1979 Banking Act*, companies must have an authorization from the Bank to take deposits.

Sassoon operates from the *Haymarket in London's West End, and is described in the* telephone directory as a merchant bank. It has a conditional licence.

The Bank of England refused to comment on *why it had decided* to revoke the licence. When deciding whether to take such a step it takes various matters into account.

The 1979 Banking Act, introduced in the wake of the secondary banking crisis, gives the Bank wide-ranging powers to supervize licensed institutions.

It also gives banks *or deposit-takers* the right of appeal to the Chancellor of the Exchequer against the Bank's decisions. However, no appeal has yet *succeeded.*

During the year to February 28, the Bank took away the licence of seven deposit-taking institutions. Of these, two appealed but *withdrew their appeals. In one* case, the Bank revoked a licence but then granted another one, subject to certain conditions.

As Sassoon already has a conditional *licence* there would be *no question of it* being allowed *to* continue taking deposits if the appeal fails.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Barclays to subsidize export mission to US

By John Lawless

Barclays Bank International is to spend up to £15,000 to subsidize 18 British export *salesmen on a trip to the United* States and it is to provide them with a £5m loan for on the spot deals.

Colonel Bill Williams, director general of the Engineering Industries Association, (EIA) said yesterday: "We were rather nervous about whether we would get a good response.

"It is a new idea; aimed particularly at small and medium-sized firms which might have wondered about whether the United States was far enough out of recession to be placing orders. But *Barclays has obviously hit on* a winner."

Colonel Williams, joint organizer of the mission said: "many of the firms could not have afforded to go without the bank's cash support – and the idea of instant credit was a big draw."

Missions such as this provide big business for small companies. The seven missions run by the EIA this year, with only 30 of the 73 companies taking part employing more than 200 people – resulted in immediate orders worth £1.25m. More important, business in the next year is estimated at £18m,

Representatives of the companies will spend a week in Houston, Texas in October, with Barclays paying half their return air fares and hotel bills, and with the option of moving to other parts of the *United States* after that. The cost to each participant is only £395 and a normal round-trip economy fare at that time is *£644.*

WALL STREET

Shares trim sharp early losses

New York (AP – Dow Jones) – Shares trimmed their initial sharp losses on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down by about 5.18 points at 1,186.89. The index droped by about 9.5 points at the opening after some disappointment over a less-than-expected decline in the weekly money supply figures reported after the markets closed on Friday.

Declines *stil outnumbered* by an 8-to-3 margin, those shares were rising.

Volume continued to be unusually light.

The fall in International Business Machines last week dampened enthusiasm.

International Business Machines was down at $117 5-8, **American Telephone & Telegraph**, $1-8 at $64 5-8, **General Motors** $1-4 at $68 1-4, **General Electric** $1-4 at $48 **Allied Corp.** $1-8 at $50 1-8 **NCR**, down $1 1-4 to $116 3-4, **Honeywell** $3-8 at $114 7-8, **Minnesota Mining** $5-8 *at $78 7-8* **Monsanto** was up $1-4 at $105 1-2 and **Eastman Kodak** down $1-4 to $65 7-8. **Teledyne** was $160 1-4, up $3 3-8, **Mobil** 32 *1-8 up* $1-4, **Commodore International** $43 3-4, up 01, **Sanders Associates** $97 1-8, down $1 5-8, **Lockheed** $107 1-4, off 01-2 **Coleco** $37 1-4 *up* 7-8 *and* **Texas Instruments** $113 1-2 down $1.

● **Caterpillar Tractor** expects to show a *profit next year, although* it is likely to make a loss this year.

The company had a six-month loss of $264m (about £176m) on $2.02bn *in sales.*

Kalon joins nine-nation group

By Our Commercial Editor

The Yorkshire-based Kalon, the recent group of which has made it Britian's third largest supplier of decorative paints, is joining a nine-nation group to pool technology and marketing resources to combat the big paintmakers.

Kalon, little known outside the trade because it largely supplies the growing own-label market, now claims 11.5 per cent of the *decorative paint market against* the 18 per cent of Crown, part of Reed International. The market leader is ICI's Dulux.

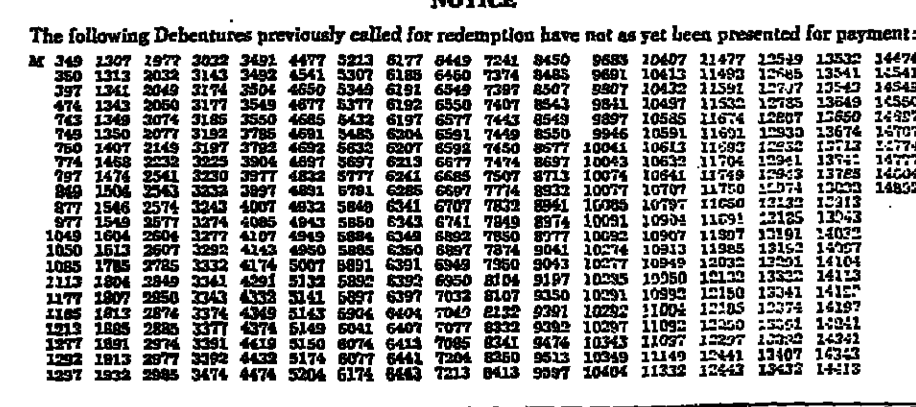
The group, *involving* companies in Europe, North America and the Far East, will provide the strength needed to match the resources of the big multi-national manufacturers, *according to* Mr Leslie Silver, Kalon's chairman.

Initially, cooperation will apply mainly to industrial paints but it is expected to be extended to decorative ones.

The move comes as competition in the British market has sharpened with Crown and Dulux *both increasing their market* share. But Kalon now claims to be ahead of Donald Macpherson, the F. W. Woolworth supplier in market share in the decorative paints sector where do-it-yourself supplies account for rather more than half of sales.

Kalon supplies own-label *paints to, among other chains*, B & Q, Tesco Stores, Fine Fare and the Coop. It produces Home Charm paints for the Texas do-i.-yourself *chains.*

Now also Britian's third largest supplier of paint polymer, Kalon claims to be among the top 50 private companies in Britain. In *the last full year pretax profits* were just under £2m, on a £38m turnover. In the present year, there are prospects of turnover *going above £50m with pretax up* by at least a half.



M	349	1307	1977	3032	3491	4477	5213	6177	6449	7241	8450	9683	10407	11477	12549	13532	14474
	350	1313	2032	3143	3492	4541	5307	6185	6460	7374	8485	9691	10413	11493	12685	13541	14541
	397	1341	2049	3174	3504	4650	5349	6191	6549	7397	8507	9807	10432	11591	12707	13542	14549
	474	1343	2050	3177	3549	4677	5377	6192	6550	7407	8543	9841	10497	11532	12735	13549	14550
	743	1349	2074	3185	3550	4685	5432	6197	6577	7443	8549	9897	10585	11674	12807	13650	14597
	749	1350	2077	3192	3785	4691	5485	6204	6591	7449	8550	9946	10591	11691	12930	13674	14707
	750	1407	2149	3197	3792	4692	5632	6207	6592	7450	8677	10041	10613	11693	12932	13713	14774
	774	1468	2232	3225	3904	4697	5697	6213	6677	7474	8697	10043	10632	11704	12941	13742	14777
	797	1474	2541	3230	3977	4832	5777	6241	6685	7507	8713	10074	10641	11749	12943	13785	14804
	849	1504	2543	3232	3997	4891	5791	6285	6697	7774	8932	10077	10707	11750	12974	13833	14852
	877	1546	2574	3243	4007	4932	5840	6341	6707	7832	8941	10085	10797	11850	13132	13913	
	977	1549	2577	3274	4085	4943	5850	6343	6741	7849	8974	10091	10904	11891	13135	13943	
	1049	1604	2604	3277	4107	4949	5884	6349	6892	7850	8977	10092	10907	11907	13151	14032	
	1050	1613	2607	3292	4143	4950	5885	6350	6897	7874	9041	10274	10913	11985	13152	14037	
	1085	1785	2785	3332	4174	5007	5891	6391	6949	7950	9043	10277	10949	12032	13291	14104	
	1113	1804	2849	3341	4291	5132	5892	6392	6950	8104	9197	10295	10950	12132	13322	14113	
	1177	1807	2850	3343	4332	5141	5897	6397	7032	8107	9350	10291	10993	12150	13341	14152	
	1185	1813	2874	3374	4349	5143	5904	6404	7049	8132	9391	10292	11004	12185	13374	14197	
	1213	1885	2885	3377	4374	5149	6041	6407	7077	8332	9392	10297	11092	12250	13391	14241	
	1277	1891	2974	3391	4419	5150	6074	6413	7085	8341	9474	10343	11097	12297	13392	14341	
	1292	1913	2977	3392	4432	5174	6077	6441	7204	8350	9513	10349	11149	12441	13407	14343	
	1297	1932	2985	3474	4474	5204	6174	6443	7213	8413	9597	10404	11332	12443	13432	14413	

Finance Ministry digs in against further IMF loans

Conflict in Venezuela over debts

By Jonathan Clare

Venezuela's pressing financial problems have led to a public *squabble* between the country's finance ministry and its central bank.

Senor Arturo Sosa, the finance minister, said last week that Venezuela had postponed agreement on the rescheduling of its debts with *the International* Monetary Fund until next year.

But Senor Leopoldo Dias Bruzual, president of the central bank, said he had been excluded *from the talks with the IMF* and criticized the financial strategy being put forward by the Government.

It would be *unable to* meet its international debts without IMF loans of $1,100m (£738m).

Senor Sosa said that the Government would avoid applying for further IMF loans this year because Venezuela would then have *to adopt an austerity* programme.

However, he hoped to reach an understanding with *Venezuela's* creditor banks to reschedule foreign debts by December. He confirmed that Venezuela intends to *reschedule $18,400m of its* $25,300m foreign debts owed by the public sector.

Many bankers think that Venezuela is *reluctant* to take any *loans* – then face an austerity programme – before elections are held in December.

Debt repayments are already overdue *and* 13 banks *involved* have indicated that they will not reschedule debts until Venezuela reaches an agreement with the IMF. Two negotiators will meet the banks in New York today. Talks should continue with the IMF in three or four weeks in any event, said Senor Sosa.

Senor Bruzual said, however, he *would* oppose the finance ministry's plans to help private debt repayments. He said that without the central bank's knowledge *the finace ministry* had prepared a new exchange rate agreement which would oblige the bank to provide dollars for debt *repayments.*

The central bank, he said, would not "freely process" requests for dollars to speed private debt repayments. *He* added: "These requests must first be duly registered and in any case the central bank does not take orders from the finance ministry."

Senor Sosa said earlier that he would *not allow the bolivar's* exchange rate to be fixed by market forces. He believed the rate of exchange should be 1 *bolivar to $6 rather* than the floating rate of $13.

Import controls had hit the economy

Meanwhile, Mexico has announced that it has signed an agreement to reschedule $11,400m of foreign debt. The resheduling pushed back capital repayments to between 1987 and 1990.

The Phillipines central bank *has reassured depositors that the* country's banks have sufficient funds in the wake of a spate of heavy withdrawals after the assassination of Mr Benigno *Aquino, the opposition leader.*

Unlisted Securities Market review

Hawley plans merchandising deals with Miss World

Mr Michael Ashcroft, chairman of Hawley Group has grabbed most of the recent headlines on the USM market. Last week, three companies in which he has an interest reported results. Then to conclude the week he announced that he has joined the board of the Miss World Group, where he holds a 22 per cent stake.

Mr Ashcroft has little chance of taking over the whole group at present because Mr Eric Morley, the chairman, and his wife Julia, own 51 per cent of the equity and have no intention of giving up control. They have already announced their intention not to sell any shares for a year.

Meantime, Mr Ashcroft is discussing merchandising deals between his other companies and Miss World. As a result, dolls and Miss World dolls should be on sale soon.

Pretax profits at Miss World in the six months to June 30 reached £93,200, with an interim dividend recommended at 1p as forecast when the group came to the market this year. The Miss World and Miss UK contests, which form the backbone of profits, were held in the second half of the year, leaving the final results on target for the forecast £300,000-plus. The shares were up by 20p before the results and jumped another 7p to a peak of 170p on Friday.

Kean & Scott, the home improvement company, where Mr Ashcroft's Hawley Group has a 60 per cent stake, announced pretax profits of £2m in the half year to June 30, against £509,000 last time on a turnover up from £18.4m to £23.4m. However, the shares fell by 2p to 56p despite news that Mr Ashcroft plans to seek a full listing for the group either this autumn or next spring.

Kean is one of the largest companies on the USM with a market capitalization of £50m. It became a Hawley subsidiary last October and since has acquired Alpine Holdings, the double glazing company, and Dolphin Showers.

Coleman Milne, another USM company which is 85 per cent owned by Hawley, also produced interim results. It made pretax profits of £186,000, against £143,000 last time on turnover up from £2m to £2.5m. Analysts are now looking for pretax profits of £500,000 at the final stage. The shares held firm at 60p.

Elsewhere, Immediate Business Systems, the computer group which makes direct billing computers for the gas, electricity and water industries, reported losses of £1.59m, against a forecast loss of £1.65m in the year to March 31.

Memcon International Holdings, an electronic filing systems cmpany, is hoping to seek permission for its shares to be traded on the USM within the next 12 months. Meantime, its shares will be traded in the over-the-counter market after an offer for sale. Memcon is offering 1,920,000 ordinary shares at 81p to try to increase its working capital after signing new contracts for the design, supply and implementation of electronic filing systems in the Middle East. The group is forecasting pretax profits of £610,000 for the year ending April 30.

The losses reflect the cost of starting up in Britain and America and the cost of new product research and development for its billing computers.

However, the company, which employs more than 100 people at a new site at Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, claims that it is involved in trials which could lead to £5m of orders for its machines over the next few years.

The company is still at an early stage of development and does not expect to be trading at breakeven level until the end of the present financial year, which should mean the first profits in 1984/1985.

The group expects to announce contract details before the end of the year and is also optimistic over a deal it has negotiated with the Japanese company, Fujitsu.

There was interesting contract news from Fitch & Company, the leading design consultancy which has won contracts with Sealink and Hill Samuel, the jewellers.

London and Continental Advertising Holdings has also struck a prestigious deal through its Summit poster company with Ogilvy and Mather, the advertising agency. Today the agency launches a "teaser" advertising campaign on 220 London sites

This year, Summit became one of London's largest poster companies when it won the concession for London Transport's 650 roadside poster sites.

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
15.1m	A & G Security	285	+20	2.6	0.9	54.0
7,770,000	Aeronite	148	+2	3.6	2.4	27.0
810,000	Acsis Jewel	15	+6	..e	..	..
24.0m	Adam Leisure	96	−2	1.4	1.5	18.7
7,457,000	Aerospace Eng	157	−4	13.9	8.9	9.5
9,118,000	Aidcom Int	75	−2	0.9	1.1	56.0
12.4m	Air Call	323	..	8.0	2.5	15.4
17.0m	Airship Ind	138	..	..	..	..
10.2m	Anglo Nordic	32½	..	2.9	8.9	9.6
48.0m	Asprey & Co	£8	● +¼	22.9	2.9	13.3
25.8m	Baltic Leasing	219	−5	4.0n	1.8	11.4
6,240,000	Bell Electronics	222	f +1	..	..	..
4,320,000	Bensons Crisps	90	+5	2.7	3.0	22.5
3,043,000	Berkeley & HH	10½	..	..	..	..
3,127,000	Berkley Exp	63	−7	..	..	..
13.4m	Bio-Isolates	175	−10	..	..	..
11.3m	Biomechanics	100	−5	..	..	..
2,506,000	Black M.	61	−2	4.3n	7.0	8.8
3,437,000	Booth C.	15	+1	..	..	..
5,686,000	Breville Europe	34	..	7.0b	20.6	3.2
2,882,000	Bryant D.	131	−4	7.5b	5.7	..
19.6m	Bula Resources	21	+1	..	..	..
4,986,000	Business Comp	85	..	1.4	1.7	13.9
18.7m	CPU Computer	118	−3	2.0	1.7	29.5
64.7m	Candecca Res	185	−3	..	..	..
5,286,000	Cavernmoor	128	−2	5.2b	4.1	..
10.0m	Cass Grp	182	−2	3.6	2.0	22.7
8,180,000	Castle GB	68	+1	3.6b	5.3	..
12.0m	Chem Methods	95	+2	3.5b	3.7	..
28.0m	Cifer	130	+10	..	..	19.2
3,120,000	Ciro	100	..	2.9	2.9	13.0
1,241,000	City Site Est	34	+2	0.8	2.3	68.0
7,753,000	Cluff Oil	68	..	..	..	..
7,355,000	Do B	61	−2	..	..	..
106.2m	Clyde Petrol	123	−10	0.9	0.7	..
10.5m	Cobra Emerald	105	+1	..	..	..
3,723,000	Coleman Milne	58	−2	2.3	3.9	11.4
3,504,000	Consults (C&F)	354	−2	4.3	1.2	42.5
7,346,000	C'ntl Microwave	730	+20	..	..	21.9
13.4m	Cornell Hldgs	233	−10	..	..	..
2,047,000	Cramphorn	£8½	−½	28.6	3.4	9.7
4,000,000	De Brett A	50	● −1	3.6	7.1	8.7
1,587,000	Delmar Grp	32	..	1.4	4.4	7.7
10.1m	Dencora	80	..	..b	..	25.0
15.0m	Druck Hldgs	300	..	1.6	0.5	36.9
1,029,000	Dunton Grp	9	−1	..	..	42.9
1,021,000	Ecobric Hldgs	88	..	12.1	13.7	..
11.1m	Edinburgh Sec	114	−1	0.2b	0.2	..
14.9m	Eldridge Pope	707	+3	16.4	2.3	19.6
3,545,000	Energy Finance	36	● −4	1.9	5.2	6.2
4,209,000	Equipu	95	● ..	4.9	5.1	7.7
3,944,000	Exeter Building	130	−8	10.0	7.7	4.7
16.0m	FKI Elec	28	−½	0.3b	1.3	44.2
23.3m	Feedback	278	..	3.6	1.3	28.4
1,801,000	First Talisman	34	r ..	0.9n	2.5	29.1
14.3m	Fitch & Co.	290	..	4.0b	1.4	32.6
11.2m	Floyd Oil	93	−10	..e	..	..
14.5m	Framlington Grp	725	..	9.3	1.3	25.3
33.5m	Fuller Smith	560	s ..	6.4	1.1	28.5
23.3m	Gable Hse Prop	56	..	3.3	5.9	12.2
5,982,000	Garfunkels	128	−1	1.4	1.1	13.8
13.0m	Gee (Cecil)	120	..	3.0	2.5	23.8
5,611,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	21	+1	..	..	..
2,615,000	Godwin Warren	73	−1	2.0b	2.7	10.8
9,863,000	Good Relations	196	−5	5.4	2.8	..
2,416,000	Gould Laurence	118	..	4.3b	3.6	..
8,021,000	Grainger Tst	185	..	5.4b	2.9	..
1,081,000	Greenwich Cable	40	+7	..	..	..
965,000	Guernsey At Sec	143	..	..	..	62.2
4,840,000	HB Electronics	116	−7	1.6	1.4	22.0
2,425,000	Hadland Hldgs	76	+8	3.6	4.7	..
65.7m	Hadson Pet	106	−6	..b	..	..
2,400,000	Hardanger Prop	120	−2	14.0n	11.7	3.1
3,349,000	Hartons Grp	12½	+½	0.3b	2.0	18.4
1,445,000	Harvey & Thomp	46	+1	..e	..	..
3,516,000	Hayters	150	..	15.0	10.0	7.2
2,356,000	Heelamat Hldgs	76	..	8.0	10.5	8.5
2,325,000	Humberside Elec	18	..	0.0	0.1	18.1
12.4m	Hunterprint	150	−3	4.6	3.0	13.2
13.8m	ICC Oil	32	..	0.0	0.1	41.0
11.5m	Im Bus Systems	171	−17	..	..	..
2,657,000	Ind Fin & Inv	88	..	2.9b	3.3	22.6
7,576,000	Inn Leisure	36	−1	0.6	1.7	31.9
9,300,000	Int'europe Tech	186	−2	5.7b	3.1	28.5
6,043,000	Intervision Vid	30	..	1.4	4.8	..
38.1m	Invent Energy	281	+48	..	..	..
1,798,000	JSD Comp Grp	33	−3	3.0	9.1	18.6
1,009,000	Jayplant	31	..	..	..	..
28.9m	Jebsens Drill	181	+6	25.0b	13.8	2.9
13.1m	Johnstone Paints	125	..	5.4	4.3	9.4
5,647,000	KLP Group	116	..	..	..	28.2
46.4m	Kean & Scott	53	−5	1.4b	2.7	0.1
8,362,000	Kennedy Brookes	216	● −5	1.8	0.8	12.7
614,000	Ldn & Man Secs	15	+1	..	..	9.7
2,738,000	Do 10p Ord	15	+1	..	..	9.7
5,496,000	Ldn Cont Adv	35	..	0.3	0.8	27.8
1,120,000	Ldn Priv Health	28	−1	..	..	80.8
6,150,000	Lorlin Elec	123	−8	1.4b	1.2	32.0
1,700,000	MMT Computing	85	+2	2.4b	2.8	19.7
78.7m	McCarthy Stone	315	..	2.9	0.9	36.2
5,868,000	McLaughlin & H	140	..	9.1	6.5	7.1
5,865,000	Mallerware	103	..	3.6b	3.5	..
13.0m	Memory Comp	280	● ..	2.3b	0.9	44.4
9,850,000	Merrydown Wine	380	● ..	7.1	1.9	18.9
5,606,000	Metal Bulletin	128	..	8.6	6.7	12.4
31.9m	Micro Business	470	+35	3.2b	0.7	35.1
1,870,000	Microfilm Reprg	55	..	3.6	6.5	..
38.8m	Micro Focus	570	−80	..b	..	..
12.2m	Microgen Hldgs	418	−10	5.7b	1.4	43.1
3,032,000	Microlease	148	−2	2.9b	1.9	..
4,143,000	Midland Marts	128	−3	5.7	4.5	18.3
812,000	Midsummer Inns	140	..	3.6	2.6	15.8
3,906,000	Miles 33	186	−4	2.9	1.5	19.8
3,315,000	Miss World	170	+28	4.3b	2.5	21.3
25.4m	Mnemos	57	+1	..	..	..
567,000	Morland Sec	43	..	2.9	6.7	..
400,000	Morley (RH)	16	..	..	..	..
7,095,000	Mumford & White	220	−5	3.7b	1.7	26.2
10.1m	NMW Computers	235	+24	5.7	2.4	28.2
13.3m	New Ct Nat Res	40	..	1.7	4.3	15.7
72.4m	Nimslo Int	66	+2	..	..	..
16.9m	Oilfield Inspec	240	..	3.0b	1.3	22.6
13.1m	Owners Abroad	25	+1	0.7	2.8	11.2
990,000	Parkfield Fndry	33	−17	..	..	..
4,880,000	Pict Petrol	83	−6	..	..	..
2,420,000	Pineapple Dance	121	−4	8.0b	6.6	13.8
22.8m	Polytech Marine	254	+1	2.9n	1.1	65.6
3,600,000	Promotions Hse	30	..	1.0	3.3	..
2,861,000	Radio City	130	+5	8.0b	6.2	15.2
17.4m	Rayford Sup	248	−2	7.0	2.8	12.7
3,543,000	Ramus Hldgs	80	..	7.1	8.9	13.6
11.9m	Real Time Cont	170	−8	2.9	1.7	28.8
1,162,000	Reliant Motor	21	..	..	..	5.6
74.8m	Renishaw	243	−8	1.6	0.7	85.9
14.7m	Resource Tech	161	−18	..b	..	17.9
5,865,000	Rivlin ID&S	72	+24	0.1b	0.2	..
2,828,000	Rolfe & Nolan	113	+3	3.9	3.5	11.7
8,652,000	Ruddle (G.)	183	..	4.7b	2.6	18.7
1,460,000	Sampang (Java)	20	f ..	..	..	..
32.7m	Saxon Oil	218	−15	..	..	..
3,726,000	Scan Data	165	..	2.9	1.7	13.4
7,414,000	Securiguard	138	+2	2.5	1.8	29.8
5,625,000	Selec TV	41	−3	..	..	..
5,845,000	Sheldon Jones	113	..	5.7	5.1	8.7
7,044,000	Sheraton Sec	11½	r −1	..	..	71.9
3,425,000	Sinclair W.	73	+3	6.1	8.3	..
7,714,000	Slaters Food	133	−2	1.7	1.3	11.6
21.0m	S.W.Resources	78	−5	2.6	3.3	..
97.9m	Sovereign Oil	272	−20	..	..	..
14.1m	Spring Ram	135	−1	4.3b	3.2	..
5,400,000	Stainless Metal	108	+5	..	..	..
747,000	Stanelco	55	..	..	..	..
4,179,000	Strikes Rests	68	−1	1.9	2.8	..
4,242,000	Sunleigh Elect	18½	..	..	..	..
1,330,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	95	..	..	..	..
3,675,000	Technofan SA	£245	..	1773	7.2	9.8
2,340,000	Tech For Bus	78	−5	6.0	7.7	10.8
5,730,000	Tel Serv Int	26	−½	0.1	0.5	7.6
16.5m	Television Sth	68	..	..	..	0.1
1,821,000	Thames Inv & Sec	65	..	..	..	6.8
3,580,000	Therm Scientific	89	..	3.3	3.7	20.2
1,224,000	Thorpac	53	..	2.7	5.1	6.8
2,900,000	Tops Estates	58	..	..	..	..
1,700,000	Trident Comp	68	..	2.1	3.1	14.2
29.9m	Tunstall T'com	175	−2	1.6	0.9	..
9,188,000	Twinlock	43	−1	1.3	3.0	14.8
1,163,000	Utd Ceramic	48	..	4.3	8.9	18.9
30.7m	Utd Friendly	203	−3	14.0	6.9	..
3,210,000	Utd Packaging	101	−1	2.2	2.2	7.8
3,850,000	V.W.	70	..	3.6	5.1	..
4,700,000	Webber Electro	238	+20	5.0b	2.1	13.5
9,064,000	Wight Collins R S	283	● +2	3.9	1.4	40.1
574,000	Willaire Syst	5	..	..	..	..
18.1m	Wingate Prop	100	..	..	..	29.4
6,424,000	Yelverton Inv	81	+5	..	..	..
6,737,000	Yorkgreen Inv	30½	..	2.0b	5.2	14.6
680,000	York Mount	68	..	7.1	10.5	7.2
3,700,000	Zygal Dynamics	100	..	1.1	1.1	26.4

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

WALL STREET

	Aug 26	Aug 25
AMF Inc	15⅝	15⅞
AMR	28⅝	27⅞
Allied Chem	50⅛	49⅞
Allied Stores	48¾	46
Allis Chalmers	16½	16½
Alcoa	43⅞	42
Amax Inc	26⅞	27
Amerada Hess	33¼	31⅞
Am Brands	49½	49⅜
Am Broadcast	57⅝	55
Am Can	40	40
Am Cyanamid	51⅞	52½
Am Elec Power	17⅝	17⅝
Am Home	45⅝	45⅝
Am Motors	8	7¾
Am Nat Res	37½	37⅝
Am Standard	33½	32⅞
Am Telephone	64⅜	65⅞
Armco Steel	18⅝	19¼
Asarco	40⅜	40½
Ashland Oil	31⅞	32
Atlntic Richfield	50½	48⅝
Avco	30⅝	30¾
Avon Products	26⅜	26⅝
Bankers Tst NY	44½	44½
Bank of America	21⅞	21¼
Bank of Boston	37½	38⅝
Bank of NY	54⅞	54⅞
Beatrice Foods	27⅝	26⅞
Bethlehem Steel	22⅝	22⅞
Boeing	37⅛	36½
Boise Cascade	37½	37⅛
Borden	52⅝	52⅝
Borg Warner	46½	45⅝
Bristol Myers	38	37½
BP	28⅞	28⅝
Burlington Ind	41⅛	40⅝
Burlington Ntlm	85⅝	83⅝
Burroughs	51⅞	51⅛
Campbell Soup	53½	53⅝
Canadian Pacific	36	36⅝
Caterpillar	39⅝	40
Celanese	71½	71⅞
Central Soya	14⅝	14½
Chase Manhat	47⅞	47⅞
Chem Bank NY	48⅜	47⅝
Chrysler	28⅜	23⅞
Citicorp	36⅝	36⅜
Clark Equip	30⅝	30⅝
Coca Cola	51	51⅛
Colgate	21⅛	21
CBS	66½	67
Columbia Gas	30⅜	30
Combustion Eng	33	34½
Comwlth Edison	28⅝	26⅜
Cons Edison	21⅞	21⅞
Cons Foods	41⅞	41⅞
Cons Power	18½	18⅝
Continental Grp	43½	42½
Control Data	53½	50⅝
Corning Glass	74	72⅝
CPC Intnl	37¼	38
Crane	31⅞	31
Crocker Int	29⅝	30
Crown Zeller	29⅞	29
Dart & Kraft	67	68½
Deere	39	38⅝
Delta Air	31¼	30⅝
Detroit Edison	14½	14¼
Disney	56½	57⅛
Dow Chemical	34⅜	33⅝
Dresser Ind	23⅝	23⅝
Duke Power	22	21⅞
Du Pont	52⅞	52½
Eastern Air	7	6⅞
Eastman Kodak	68⅝	69⅜
Eaton Corp	39⅝	39⅞
El Paso Nat Gas	23⅝	23½
Esmark	68⅝	68⅝
Evans P. D.	13½	13⅝
Exxon Corp	37⅝	37⅞
Fed Dept Stores	55	54⅝
Firestone	19½	19⅝
Fst Chicago	24⅞	24⅝
Fst Intrst Bncp	43⅝	44
Fst Penn Corp	6½	6⅝
Ford	54½	53⅞
GAF Corp	15⅝	15⅜
GTE Corp	43	42½
Gen Dynamics	47⅛	46⅞
Gen Electric	48¼	47¼
Gen Foods	43½	43⅝
Gen Mills	47⅞	48½
Gen Motors	68½	68⅝
Gen Pub Util NY	8⅝	8⅝
Gen Tire	30⅜	30⅝
Genesco	8⅛	8½
Georgia Pacific	23⅞	23
Getty Oil	67⅜	68
Gillette	43⅝	43⅞
Goodrich	33¼	33
Goodyear	28⅝	28⅜
Gould Inc	33⅝	33½
Grace	44⅛	44¼
Gt Atlte & Pacific	13	12⅝
Greyhound	21⅞	21
Grumman Corp	26⅝	25½
Gulf Oil	41½	40⅝
Gulf & West	26⅝	26⅝
Heinz H. J.	44½	43½
Hercules	35⅝	35⅜
Honeywell	115⅜	114⅜
IC Inds	40	40⅜
Ingersoll	50⅛	50⅜
Inland Steel	29	28½
IBM	118	116⅜
Int Harvester	8⅝	8⅝
INCO	16⅛	16
Int Paper	55	55⅝
Int Tel Tel	41⅛	41⅞
Irving Bank	48⅝	49⅜
Jewel Co	50½	50½
Jim Walter	35⅜	35⅜
Johnson & John	40⅞	40⅜
Kaiser Alumin	20	19⅝
Kerr McGee	38⅜	36⅜
Kimberly Clark	83⅝	82⅝
K Mart	32⅞	31⅞
Kroger	38⅝	39⅜
L.T.V. Corp	15½	15⅝
Litton	[illegible]	36
Lockheed	107⅝	104
Lucky Stores	22⅝	22
Manuf Hanover	39⅜	39⅝
Manville Cp	12½	12⅞
Mapco	24⅞	24½
Marine Midland	23	24⅜
Martin Marietta	56⅝	56⅝
McDonnell	47⅝	47
Mead	33⅝	33
Merck	96½	96⅛
Minnesota Mng	79⅝	78⅝
Mobil Oil	32⅝	32⅝
Monsanto	105⅜	104
Morgan J. P.	70⅜	69⅝
Motorola	126⅝	128
NCR Corp	118	117½
NL Industries	19⅝	19⅝
Nabisco	37	37
Nat Distillers	20½	20½
Nat Med Ent	24⅞	24⅝
Nat Steel	25⅝	25⅝
Norfolk South	62⅜	61⅞
NW Bancorp	38⅝	37½
Norton Simon	30⅝	30⅞
Occidental Pet	25	25
Ogden	28	28⅜
Olin Corp	30⅝	30
Owens-Illinois	33	33⅝
Pacific Gas Elec	15½	15⅝
Pan Am	7⅞	7⅞
Penney J. C.	55⅝	54½
Pennzoil	38⅝	40⅜
Pepsico	34⅝	34
Pfizer	37⅞	35⅞
Phelps Dodge	28⅝	27⅞
Philip Morris	62⅝	62
Phillips Petrol	36⅝	36½
Polaroid	28⅜	28⅞
PPG Ind	62½	59⅝
Proctor Gamble	51⅞	51⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	23⅞	23⅝
Raytheon	47⅞	48⅝
RCA Corp	26⅝	28⅝
Republic Steel	22½	23⅝
Reynolds Ind	54⅜	54½
Reynolds Metal	36	35½
Rockwell Int	28⅝	27⅜
Royal Dutch	47⅞	47⅝
Safeways	24⅝	25⅝
St Regis Paper	30½	30⅜
Santa Fe Ind	28⅞	27½
SCM	33⅛	32⅞
Schlumberger	58⅝	59
Scott Paper	27½	27
Seagram	32⅜	30⅜
Sears Roebuck	36½	35⅞
Shell Oil	47	47
Shell Trans	37½	37⅛
Signal Co	33⅝	33⅝
Singer	25½	25⅝
Smithkline Beck	67⅞	67⅜
Sony	13⅝	13⅝
Sth Cal Edison	37⅝	37⅝
Southern Pacific	38⅝	37⅝
Sperry Corp	43½	43⅝
Std Oil Califnia	37½	37⅝
Std Oil Indiana	53⅝	52⅜
Std Oil Ohio	56⅜	55
Sterling Drug	23½	25⅞
Stevens J. P.	20⅝	20
Sun Comp	43⅜	43⅜
Teledyne	156⅝	150⅜
Tenneco	38⅝	38⅜
Texaco	37½	37⅛
Texas East Corp	63⅝	66⅜
Texas Inst	114½	114⅝
Texas Utilities	24⅝	24½
Textron	32⅝	31¼
TWA	23½	22⅝
Travelers Corp	28½	28½
TRW Inc	68⅜	67½
UAL Inc	30	29⅜
Union Carbide	67⅜	67
Union Oil Calif	34	34½
Un Pacific Corp	55½	55⅝
Uniroyal	14⅜	14
United Brands	16½	16½
US Industries	15⅝	15
US Steel	27	26⅝
Utd Technol	67⅜	65⅝
Wachovia	42⅝	42
Warner Comms	21	20⅝
Warner Lambert	27⅜	27⅝
Wells Fargo	35½	35½
Westinghse Elec	43⅝	42⅜
Weyerhauser	34⅝	33½
Whirlpool	44⅝	45⅝
Woolworth	35	34¼
Xerox Corp	45⅝	45⅜
Zenith	30	29⅝
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	24	20⅜
Alcan Alumin	46⅜	46⅜
Algoma Steel	29⅝	30
Bell Telephone	28⅜	27⅞
Cominco	57⅜	55⅝
Cons Bathurst	22⅜	22⅝
Gulf Oil	18⅝	18⅝
Hawker/Sid Can	16⅛	16⅜
Hudson Bay Min	16⅝	16⅝
Imasco	31	31
Imperial Oil	38⅝	38⅜
Int Pipe	29⅜	29⅜
Mass.-Ferguson	5⅝	5⅝
Royal Trustco	27	27
Seagram	38⅜	38½
Steel Co	25½	25⅝
Thomson N 'A'	35⅝	35⅝
Walker Hiram	29½	29⅞
WCT	14	13⅞

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	9½	%
Citibank Savings	†10¼	%
Consolidated Crds	9½	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%. £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%. £50,000 and over, 8%.

Eurobonds prices

	Price	YTM
STRAIGHT DEBT		
Ford 16⅛ 1984	102.13	10.13
C.B.I.C. 14⅝% 1984	102.50	9.80
Wells Fargo 15⅝% 1984	103.63	10.12
Continental Illinois 14⅞% 1984 (EW)	103.50	10.93
G.M.A.C. 16⅝% 1984	105.88	10.81
G.M.A.C. 15⅜% 1985	108.63	11.08
EY Acquitaine 8⅛% 1985	94.63	11.97
J.C. Penny 13⅝% 1985	104.00	10.67
I.M.B. World Trade 14⅞% 1985	104.50	11.97
A.R.D.B. 15% 1986	102.00	11.97
Mobile Expl. 13⅞% 1986	105.00	11.59
Citicorp 10% 1986	97.50	11.04
Southern California Edison 16⅜% 1986	106.50	14.02
R.C.A 15⅝% 1987	106.00	13.83
Japan Development Bank 15⅝% 1987	109.75	11.83
Occidental 16⅝% 1987	108.50	13.45
Prudential 12⅝% 1988	104.08	11.19
Amoco U.K. 13⅝% 1988	102.25	12.39
Mitsubishi 11⅝% 1988	100.28	11.59
Manitoba Power 15⅜% 1988	105.50	13.54
Manufacturers Hanover 10⅜% 1988	94.00	11.95
Trans Canada Pipeline 10% 1989	110.00	13.48
Coca Cola 11⅜% 1989	102.88	11.06
Dresser 12⅝% 1989	102.50	11.88
Walt Disney 12⅝% 1989	104.13	11.41
Electricity de France 11⅝% 1990	96.26	12.30
Citicorp 10⅝% 1990	91.63	12.28
World Bank 10⅝% 1990	96.28	11.71
Ontario Hydro 13⅞% 1991	106.50	12.09
E.I.B. 11% 1991	94.88	12.04
B.M.W. 10⅝% 1991	94.88	11.64
Barclays Bank 8⅜% 1992	84.00	11.42
Amax 16⅝% 1992	111.00	13.93
E.E.C 14⅜% 1993	109.50	12.93
Richardson Vicks 11⅝% 1993	98.13	12.37
Prudential 10⅞% 1993	96.60	11.39
Gulf Oil 10⅝% 1994	90.50	11.79
1996 Maturity C.N.A. 15⅝% 1996	111.38	13.83
DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	**Price**	**Ytm**
World Bank 8% 1990	100.00	8.00
World Bank 9% 1992	104.60	8.27
Caisse Nat Tele 7⅜% 1993	96.60	8.46
E.E.C 8% 1994	99.12	8.12

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

American notebook

Policy switch that slowed growth

The financial markets and the mass of American economists have failed to observe a most important change in money growth: there has been precious littel of it since the first week of June.

The markets and the economists are still conditioned in their thinking by the huge money growth boom that began in the middle of 1982.

Over the ensuing 12 months, money enjoyed its greatest boom since the Second World War. M1 grew at more than 13.5 per cent during the 12 months from August of last year.

That boom porpelled the economy into a strong recovery, culminating in the rise in real gnp at an annual rate of more than 9 per cent in the second quarter of this year. The same boom killed the decline in interest rates and in recent weeks started to push the rates up – as the financial markets became increasingly fearful of the inflation that the money boom was expected to bring.

The same boom, leading to higher US interest rates, was behind the continuing strength of the dollar and in particular the boom in the dollar in the past couple of months.

What has not been widely perceived however, is the mounting evidence of a substantial slowdown in money growth.

Since the first week of June, M1 has risen a mere $2.4bn. Yet in the two months ending June 8, it had risen almost $16.6bn.

Behind this very sharp downturn in the M1 rate of growth lies a virtual freeze on the growth of banks' reserves since early June. The total of the "adjusted monetary base" (seasonally adjusted) was $195.2bn in the week of June 8. It was $196.2bn in the week of August 24.

The total of banks' "adjusted reserves" (the monetary base less currency held by the non-bank public) was $54.1bn in the first week of June. It was $54.5bn in the week of August 17.

In the two months up to June 8, by contrast, the "adjusted monetary base" (banks' reserves plus currency) rose $4bn.

This very sharp reduction in the rate of growth of banks' reserves did not occur by accident.

Three months ago, the Federal Reserve, fearful of inflation, began to restrict the growth of banks' reserves.

The determination of the Fed to pursue this restrictive policy has increased, not diminished, over the last three months.

At the July meeting of the Federal open market committee, the supreme monetary policy-making body for the Federal Reserve system, narrow majorities in favour of restraint were later converted into virtual unaninimity. The majority in favour of restraint, which was typically 7 to 5 in the May and June meetings, became 10 to 2. And one of the two dissenters, Governor Henry Wallich wanted even more restraint than the majority would sanction.

The record of the July meeting, published last Friday, said that such a policy of restraint on the growth of banks' reserves "would provide some insurance against the possible need for a considerably greater degree of restraint later".

Summarizing the consequences of this change in policy, Citibank made the following forecast:

- Non-borrowed reserve growth (of the banks) is expected to remain weak in August as the Fed tries to moderate M1's rise;
- M1's growth rate is forecast to slow to an annual 6 per cent in August and to be moderate in September;
- Interest rates on short and long-term instruments are forecast to move irregularly lower during the rest of the year;
- Short-term credit demand in the rest of the quarter is projected to remain weak as the recovery continues to build up corporate liquidity;
- Lower bond rates, as the quarter progresses, will allow for some funding-out by corporations, but most of the maturity shift can be expected to occur this year.
- Key economic indicators will signal an easing of the recovery's pace as we move through the quarter.

The Citibank team might have added that the reduction in interest rates would lead to a weakening of the dollar.

There is already evidence of slowing recovery.

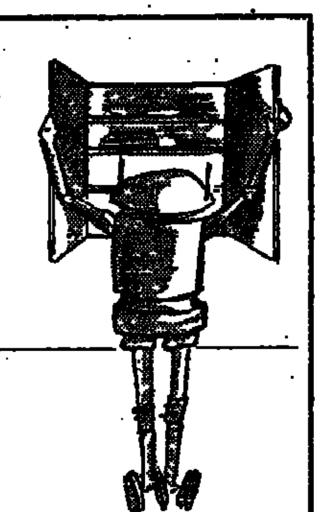
Retail sales, housing starts, durable goods orders and the level of initial claims for unemployment insurance were all pointing to a sharp reduction in economic growth in the July figures.

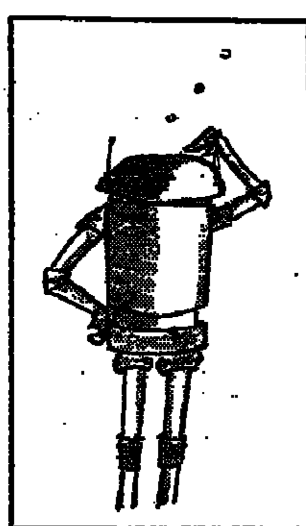
A continuation of the Fed's present restrictive policy seems probable for some months: the Fed changes only slowly in its basic policy commitments.

Hence, slower growth into early 1984, accompanied by declining interest rates and a weaker dollar, seem to be the most likely results of a major policy switch beginning to show its effects.

Maxwell Newton









Electronic cameras: the photo firms fight back

by Dr Richard Stevens

On the day that Sony announced the Mavica, a book-sized electronic camera, the shares of the Japanese photographic giants plummeted on the Tokyo stock exchange. Would this be a return of the crushing blows that microelectronic technology has inflicted on so many industries? Could Kodak go the way of the Swiss watch industry or mechanical cash registers?

This is one case, however, where the odds are not stacked against traditional technology. Although the silver-halide based chemistry of films was invented in 1840, it has been continously improved over the last 140 years. New films have become more and more sensitive, needing a factor of five to ten times less light every decade. This is the result of intensely competitive research between the film companies. But conventional photography also has much to offer that electronic technology cannot yet match – resolution, quality and very compact cameras.

The most important factor of all is that the photographic industry is a wealthy, non-conservative industry, ready and able to bring out better products.

Almost all of the Japanese television firms have demonstrated prototypes similar to the Mavica. These are hand-held TV cameras with built-in video tape recorders, so-called 'camcorders'. At a meeting in Tokyo earlier this year, agreement was reached to standardise the video tapes so that they could be interchangeable between machines from different manufacturers. A second video tape recorder will probably be needed to play the hour-long tape at home.

The colour TV camera used with these camera-recorders will be based on solid-state silicon cameras, which could soon be mass-produced. The big advantage is the instant replay of moving colour pictures, although this requires the use of a video cassette recorder and a TV. The development of this equipment is the end of the road for 8mm home movie products.

However Kodak, Fuji and camera giants like Asahi, Nikon and Olympus have always incorporated advanced electronics in their cameras and 20 years of technological competition have sharpened their wits. The microelectronic revolution may have come as a surprise to UK industry but the big photographic firms have long been armouring themselves for the battle.

Kodak has succesfully launched the disc camera, a combination of an improved film, an instant flash and a novel lens packaged in a new format. The camera is so small and neat that it cannot be matched by electronic equipment. The disc prepares the customer magnetic store.

This equipment exists already in one of Kodak's laboratories. Equipment will be also produced, if and when the technology becomes cheap enough, to enable disc films to be displayed on a home television.

New equipment coming soon

Recently a series of improved films and equipment have been announced by photographic companies. Polaroid has an instant 35mm slide film, at presently only available in the US. Kodak have released a high speed (1000 ASA) colour film and will be producing better colour films based on the same 'T-grain' technology. Fuji will announce the release of competitive slide and print films next year. Both films use flattened grains of sensitive silver halide to intercept more of the light striking the film. We are familiar enough with Polaroid's SX-70 instant print technology.

The enthusiastic amateur can easily produce really high quality large colour prints at home using Cibachrome (Ciba) or Ektaflex (Kodak), neither of which require delicate temperature control.

The unbeatable points about a photograph are its resolution and quality. The resolution of an electronic camera is only a few hundred colour elements – you don't have to look too closely to see the dots which make up the picture. This resolution is unlikely to improve significantly in the future, and even if it did, could not be adequately displayed on a home television. The moving image seen on the TV disguises the appalling quality of the individual picture, which we normally see only during a slow motion replay.

At least a decade will pass before mass-production electronic imagery approaches the resolution of 35mm films. At the top end of the photographic market, high quality equipment (like Hasselblad cameras) will be unaffected except where expensive electronic graphics systems will be used professionally.

Black and white film will be relegated to the specialised end of the market for newspapers of artistic photography. Monochrome films and photographic papers will cost more than colour photography. The new film technologies (such as "T-grain") are ideal for black and white film, but the investment to produce such films may not be warranted.

Already Agfa and Ilford have produced black and white films which can be processed with normal colour films, emphasising the peripheral position of black and white.

The result will be that electronic cameras will grab some of the bottom end of the market. However, low resolution movie systems have never been anything more than a minority interest and so camcorders have to generate a new mass market, rather than substitute for an old one. People will still like pictures that they can hold in their hand and so 110 and disc films will remain big business. 35mm film photography will be affected more by fashion than electronic technology, which will make the cameras easier to use and smaller.

Further improvements to films will keep electronic imagery at bay for at least a decade, and probably longer.

The author is an image scientist.

Computer Appointments

JOB SCENE

Getting the words right

by Richard Sharpe

Since the start of the computer industry in the late 1940s experienced programmers have faced the problem of what to do if they don't want to go into management.

One answer has always been that they should become technical writers, the chroniclers of computer systems who try and explain to other technicians and the non-technical public how computer systems work.

As more and more computers are used by staff without a computer background the work of technical authors becomes important. At the same time the possibility that a programmer will make a good technical author gets more remote.

In the first place even a good technical author will be earning less than a programmer. Today's salary for technical authors ranges between £7,000 and £8,000, depending on the employer and the location.

Secondly some employers believe that programmers get too exited about the techniques used within the systems to explain them to a non-technical audience.

One big US computer company has even gone to the lengths of defining a vocabulary that technical authors have to choose from and restricting their sentence construction to a few simple forms.

Deviation from the chosen form and vocabulary is forbidden as it is believed it confuses the reader.

No defined vocabulary

When reading manuals provided with computer systems, especially the ones that come with personal computers, the problems of technical authorship immediately become apparent.

Where do you start to tell somebody new to computers how to get the system performing the jobs they want? Do you start with plugging it in and turning it on or would that insult the audience and make the keen user a bored Luddite? No defined vocabulary or preformed sentence construction can make up for a badly organized manual that leaves the user unsure just when problems begin to arise.

Putting pages of helpful information into the system only transfers the problem from the printed page to the memory of the computer.

Yet a lot of the prompts and aids flashed up for a user on a screen are still written by programmers who are excited about how the system works instead of being engaged in the important job of communicating with the ultimate user of the system.

Essentially, good computers are knocking the enthusiasm out of many new users because the manual and computer-stored assistance both assume that users have the patience to wade through obscure, badly organized documentation.

From the types of salary quoted as average for technical authors, the profession of technical authorship is not given the status that it deserves. Only when documenting the system is seen as an essential design activity and not just an afterthought will the quality of the manuals, and therefore the status of the staff, improve.

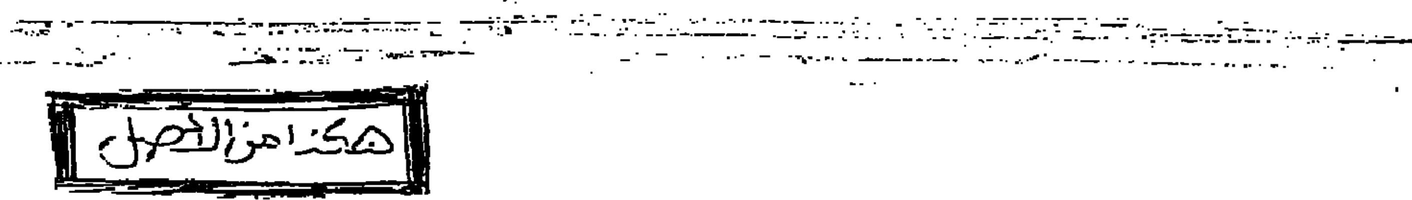
UK Events

- Computer Open Day, Dragonora Hotel, Leeds, September 1.
- Hampshire Computer Fair, Southampton Guildhall, September 8-9.
- Video, Audio and Computer Show, Bradford Exposition Centre, September 16-18.
- Home Entertainment Show, Olympia, London, September 17-25.
- Computer Open Day Exhibition, Central Hotel, Glasgow, September 22.
- Microcomputers in Business, Warwick University, Coventry, September 27-29.
- Personal Computer World Show, Barbican Centre, London, September 29 – October 2.
- Computer Fair, The Sir Frederic Osborn School, Welwyn Garden City, October 2.
- European Computer Trade Forum, NEC Birmingham, October 4-7.

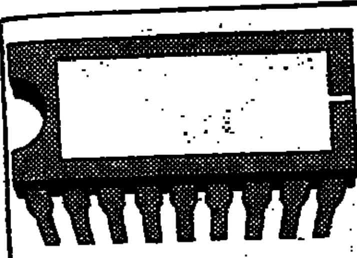
Overseas

- Personal Computer & Office Automation Systems Exhibition, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, September 5-8.
- Australian Computer Exxhibition, Melbourne, Australia, September 13-16.
- International Peripheral Equipment & Software Exposition, Moscone Centre, Anaheim, USA, September 13-15.
- Gulf Computer Conference, Dubai International Trade Centre, November 22-23.

Compiled by Personal Computer News



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The Times Computer Competition

See next week's Computer Horizons for details of the first of 12 weekly Times computer competitions for readers up to 18 years old

No breakdowns — it's British

THE WEEK

Roger Woolnough

With more than £250,000 of additional finance which it has just received, a small British company is stepping up its plans to become a leading supplier of distributed industrial microcomputer systems. Already the company, Beale Electronic Systems Ltd (BES), has an impressive list of clients for which it has undertaken work in instrumentation and engineering software.

But what sets BES apart from similar industrial consultancies is its development of a high-integrity local network. At a conservative estimate, says 28-year-old managing director Nicholas Beale, the market for systems connected by networks of this type will exceed £250m a year by 1986.

Earlier this year, BES signed a deal with Scicon International, the computer activity of British Petroleum, to collaborate on the development and eventual marketing of the Beale network, which is called HILAN. This system no doubt also helped the persuade the new investors, who include Thames Valley Ventures, owned by the British Railways Pension Funds, and Investors in Industry, owned by the Bank of England and the clearing banks.

Local area neworks (LANs) are one of the most active areas of development in computing. Dozens of companies have launched proprietary cable systems which can be used to link together such equipment as microcomputers and word processors, so that they can communicate with each other. But most of these LANs – including the widely supported Ethernet from Xerox Corporation – were designed for use in office. Attempting to apply them in industrial environments can cause problems.

In industry, cables are far more likely to suffer breakages, and the consequent "downtime" may be more serious than it would be in the office. Even if cables remain intact, electrical noise from industrial machinery can interfere with the data sent over a normal system.

High-integrity systems are designed to overcome problems like these. Beale's HILAN is based on fibre optics. Instead of electrical signals being sent along copper wires, coded pulses of light travel down hair-thin strands of glass. Optical fibre communication is not susceptible to electrical interference, and offers several other advantages.

"One of the most obvious differences compared with most local area networks is that HILAN is inherently self-healing," says Nick Beale. This means that the system will keep working, even if there is a break in the cable or a failure at either end.

HILAN also operates at high speed. According to the specification, this is 10 megabits per second (a megabit is one million bits of information), but Beale says that technically the speed limitation goes up to hundreds of megabits a second.

"We can guarantee very fast access times," he adds. "Critical alarm messages can get through in milliseconds, and that's very important if you are thinking about nuclear reactors."

Other companies are working on high-integrity networks, and some LAN developers have also adopted fibre optics, but the approach taken by BES has attracted interest from several industrial giants. On a recent trip to the US, Nick Beale found top executives of leading industrial companies hastily rearranging their schedules in order to see him. "One even laid on the company helicopter for me from the airport," he recalls.

Apart from its technical attractions, Beale's approach to the marketing of HILAN is also being well received. Unlike some LAN companies, Beale plans to licence HILAN to other manufacturers, so that customers will have a number of sources of supply. He hopes that licences will be taken up by about half-a-dozen major companies spread through the leading industries.

Another key element in HILAN's success could be its compatibility with Ethernet, even though it works in a totally different way. An Ethernet user would be able to switch to HILAN with no software changes at all. "We are essentially piggy-backing on the enormous software investment in Ethernet," says Beale. "It's conceivable that we will be able to offer a network which is part Ethernet and part HILAN."

Despite the support of Scicon, the enthusiasm among other big companies, and his confidence in the technical merits of HILAN, Nick Beale is being fairly modest in projections for his company's future turnover. He expects it to be approaching £2m in 1985, and in the region of £3 to £4m in 1986. Even so, he sees Beale Electronic Systems as being a major player in this new industrial market.

"I have no doubt there will be competitors," he says. "I have no doubt our network will be technically superior, and I believe our marketing strategy will be superior, too."

This is because most competitors are likely to be big companies, which will not be so ready to licence other big firms, and therefore give their systems a wide spread of availability. "The critical success factor," Beale believes, "will be getting substantial take-up of the system by major companies."

Richard Francis



Roger Franklin: the computer is a bonus

Forging a success story

by Anthony Kenyon

Britain's last industrial revolution saw cottage industries transformed by technological innovation into small economic empires.

Now, nestling in the Kentish Weald, is a high-tech cottage industry for the 1980s. Chelsea Forge Limited designs, manufactures and installs architectural metalwork. It produces the ballustrades, ornamental staircases and front entrance screens that save office blocks from sliding towards the drab and unstimulating. While using traditional materials for traditional purposes, it has adopted as much advanced technology as possible to improve productivity.

Chelsea Forge gives the impression of a business in a hurry, yet it works comfortably within a capacity that has been greatly expanded by investing in modern plant and the careful application of new information technology. The result has been a 100 per cent increase in turnover last year, and the signs suggest that spectacular growth will continue.

At the financial core of this 20-year-old success story is one man and his machine. The accounting department consists of one man, the financial director, Roger Franklin, at the controls of an ACT Sirius 1 microcomputer. He explains: "I'm able to do as much if not more with the computer as with an office full of assistants. Without it I doubt whether the company could exist because the overheads would be so high."

Even a relatively small company like this needs to carry out detailed financial analysis to aid management decision making. To provide analysis quickly and accurately, Mr Franklin is working towards establishing an electronic model of the business. Eventually all information relating to production, sales and accounting will be processed by computer. As it is, within a month of acquiring the Sirius, all the basic accounting functions were computerized, using ACT's own Pulsar business software.

The way to measure efficiency

This has left Mr. Franklin more time to construct the regular reports that measure efficiency in specific areas of the company's operation. His main tool has been Informer – a database and report generator developed by ACT.

"It is in essence a do-it-yourself package that allows me to generate my own programs. Information stored in the computers memory can be analysed along predetermined lines. I simply select the data to be used, design the sequences of calculations to be done and arrange the format of the printed report." The package came to Mr Franklin "as a bonus" and has proved invaluable.

Already working is a custom-built contract cost ledger which monitors how efficiently particular contracts are being met. The feedback on costs is now more precise so that estimates for future contracts are increasingly accurate.

The management of Chelsea Forge has been impressed by the flexibility of the computer system. Hardly a day goes by without a new application suggesting itself. Mr Franklin is now using Informer to develop a program for production control, an area where considerable savings are possible.

"It will mean we can maximize our resources, both material and labour. For instance, getting the computer to calculate the cutting lengths of an aluminium tube can halve the wastage and save 2 per cent on the contract value."

Eventually, he sees a network of four or five Sirius machines. But he adds: "The aspect of security has to be thought through. It's all too easy, whether by accident or through malice aforethought to lose large chunks of stored data. But ideally everyone should have immediate access to their particular corner of the business."

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Holiday learning

■ Computer camps for young people, which in recent years have joined pony-trekking and rock climbing among activity holidays, have now moved to the inner city. This summer Inter-Action Trust helped to set up more than 50 one-week Community Computer Camps in London, and has already laid plans for 1984, writes Roger Woolnough.

The camps are non-residential, and are organized by local groups which make use of education facilities during holidays.

Inter-Action Trust, a national charity, offers a free advisory service. This year, youngsters aged between nine and 16 learned how to use Atari 800 home computer systems, which were provided on charitable loan by Atari International.

According to Inter-Action Trust, the cost of setting up six one-week camps for 216 young people an be as little as £1,300, and this can be covered by grants available through local authorities. Details from Community Computer Camps Advisory Service, 15 Wilkin Street, London, NW5 3NX; Telephone 01-267 9421.

A quicker delivery, by electronics

■ Trials of an experimental system under which people would be able to order documents and have them delivered electronically are recommended in a study commissioned by the Department of Trade and Industry, and undertaken by a team at Scicon Ltd. Called Project HERMES, the scheme would use Teletext, the new "super-telex" service which British Telecom plans to introduce in 1984.

Teletext (not to be confused with teletext, the Ceefax and Oracle TV information service) uses terminals with a full typewriter character set, and will transmit at high speeds over international public networks. The HERMES team looked at ways of exploiting this service within the information and publishing community.

It recommends demonstrations in a number of phases, so that potential users can gain experience of costs and benefits. In the first phase, a user group will be able to find out about electronic document delivery by receiving a wide variety of documents from different sources. Subsequent phases would include remote searching, document ordering, and electronic mail.

Project HERMES is complementary to the DTI's Teletext Promotion Scheme, announced last March. This provides 50 per cent of the cost of Teletext equipment form selected manufacturers.

Phone in, the boss will be there

by Maggie McLening

Telephoning contacts who are always "in a meeting" could become less frustrating with the introduction of an unusual electronic mail service from P & P Marketing. Users of the BCD Telemail system do not need a computer to create, send or receive messages: this is all done through the telephone unit.

Scarcely larger than British Telecom's increasingly popular Herald Call Connect system, the BCD Telemail terminal is a combined telephone, modem and printer with a touch-sensitive keyboard for preparing and editing text. Unlike the computer equivalent, it plugs straight into the normal power supply and a telephone jack point, and is fully portable.

P & P Marketing, a subsidiary of P & P Print, is an agent for BT's Dialcom public electronic mail service and has formed a third-party user group to obtain concessionary rates. Instead of paying the standard £100 registration fee to Telecom Gold, BCD Telemail users will pay a minimum charge of £10 a month (more if usage exceeds that value) to P & P Marketing.

The scheme was born out of P & P Print's own experience of finding Telecom Gold's initial fee too high for a small business. The company also recognized that many people are frightened off the idea of electronic mail by the need to buy a computer.

"Small businesses are looking at the computer end, but we are approaching in the other way, from the communications end and building on that," explained John Dyson, executive manager director of P & P Marketing. "We don't feel this is a computer, rather an extension of the telephone for sending messages. What we are really launching is a concept."

Like all electronic mail services, BCD Telemail could suffer from the restriction that message recipients also have to be subscribers, so a telex facility is built into the terminal. For those who want a computer anyway, there is also a standard RS232 interface point on the back so that the terminal may be connected to a microcomputer, word processor or VDU. This will allow messages to be formated on, or read from, the screen.

P & P Marketing aims to sell 10,000 of the terminals at £565 in the UK during the first year of operation. According to Peter Alexander, joint manager director, moreover 600 inquiries have already been received from "blue-chip" companies, county councils and colleges.

CRICKET: ENGLAND FINALLY GET THERE IN MATCH AND SERIES WHILE ESSEX AND MIDDLESEX ARE STILL A LONG WAY FROM HOME

Hadlee superb as England make heavy weather of win

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent

TRENT BRIDGE: England beat New Zealand by 165 runs.

By the time England won the fourth Cornhill Test match against New Zealand only three hours of the last day were left. It looked, last Friday, as though it would not be hours which England had to spare, but days. Needing 511 to win New Zealand were bowled out for a commendable 345, their last five wickets adding 178 runs yesterday.

Starting at 167 for five they were kept going by Coney, who made 68, and by Hadlee, named afterwards as the Man of the Series, whose 92 not out was splendidly exhilarating. In the four Test matches Hadlee scored 306 runs at an average of 51 and broke the record for New Zealand in England by taking 21 wickets. There is not a side in the world which would not be strengthened by his robust presence. His hitting yesterday, off the front foot, was superb.

England have not now lost a home series since West Indies beat them in 1980. Their defeat before that, also by West Indies, was in 1976. They came back well to beat New Zealand after being outplayed by them at Headingley lost month and losing to much the same side with such regularity at the one-day game last winter. Howarth attributes this improvement to their being a better balanced team.

We shall know what the selectors think about it when, later this week, they announce the captain for the winter tour and early next week they give us the side to go with him to Fiji, New Zealand and Pakistan. I am not sure that the re-appointment of Willis is quite the foregone conclusion it is being seen as.

Although England took a new ball after one over yesterday it brought them only the wicket of Lees, well caught low down in the gully off Cowans. Willis put everything he had into this new ball spell, but without getting anyone out. Trueman's record bag of Test wickets for England, therefore, remains intact, at any rate until the new year when England play their next Test match, against New Zealand in Wellington.

Again it was Cook who was most help when England were stuck. First he had Coney, who had been batting with great determination for four hours 40 minutes, caught at the wicket, trying to run one down to third man, and then in the last over of the morning he did the same to Snedden. Hadlee meanwhile was beginning to spread his wings. He is one of the game's most powerful hitters, with a full swing of the bat and few inhibitions.

The first ball after lunch, straight and of reasonable length from Cowans, he dispatched high to long on for four. When in the same over he whistled a straight drive back past Cowans for four, the bowler looked positively dazed. Hadlee proceeded to do much as he liked with the bowling. So, after Cook had hit Cairn's off stump, did Bracewell. By the time Taylor took his fourth and last catch of the innings (three of them off the slow bowlers, which is unusual) Hadlee and Bracewell had added 55 for the last wicket.

It was an enjoyable series, played in a good spirit. Cook was made Man of the Match, as he very nearly was at Lord's. Since being taken out of Essex's match against Leicestershire at Chelmsford three weeks ago his bowling figures for England have been 135.2–22–275–17. It has been, to quote Willis, "a pleasant surprise to us all . . . a great bonus". Living up to such a start is going to be very difficult.

Lastly, I have an apology to make to David Gower and Warren Lees. When, on the first morning of the match, Gower, then 15, played and missed at Cairns, outside the off stump, and the New Zealand close fielders, having stifled an appeal, looked despondent, I took it that Gower had been dropped at the wicket. This, I gather, was not so. Gower, anyway, tells me he "can't remember it" – and these are not things that batsmen forget.



Walking on air: Hadlee is man of the series

Scorecard

ENGLAND: First innings 420 (I. T. Botham 103, D. W. Randall 83, D. I. Gower 72; Bracewell 4 for 108); Second innings 297 (A. Lamb 137 not out)

NEW ZEALAND: First innings 207 (B. A. Edgar 62; N. G. B. Cook 5 for 63).

Second innings

T. J. Franklin b Willis	7
B. A. Edgar c Gower b Cook	76
* G. P. Howarth c Tavaré b Cowans	24
M. D. Crowe c Taylor b Cowans	0
J. V. Coney c Taylor b Cook	68
E. J. Gray c Gatting b Smith	7
† W. K. Lees c Lamb b Cowans	0
R. J. Hadlee not out	92
M. C. Snedden c Taylor b Cook	12
B. L. Cairns b Cook	12
J. G. Bracewell c Taylor b Smith	28
Extras (b2, w1, n-b14)	17
Total	345

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–67, 3–71, 4–158, 5–161, 6–184, 7–228, 8–264, 9–290, 10–345.

BOWLING: Willis 19–3–37–1; Botham 25–4–?; Cook 50–22–87–4; Cowans 21–2–95–3; Gatting 2–1–5–0; Smith 12–2–31–2.

Umpires: H. G. Bird and D. J. Meyer.

Essex need major effort from their seven survivors

By Peter Marson

THE OVAL: Essex, with seven second-innings wickets in hand, lead Surrey by 54 runs.

Essex got their maximum number of bonus points yesterday but before the close Gooch, Gladwin and Hardie fell to Thomas and Payne for 46 runs, which leaves McEwan, Fletcher and the rest with much to do today.

The morning was cloudy and cool enough to encourage the more discerning to go for sweaters and top-coats as Pauline, 57 not out, and Stewart, -15, walked out to take guard with Surrey at 92 for one, 208 runs behind. There were runs to be made on this pitch and Surrey had at least a couple of good reasons why a sizable score would be eminently satisfying. Righting the wrong done them at Chelmsford at the end of May probably headed Surrey's list.

Then, you will remember, Phillip and Foster shared all 10 wickets as Surrey were skittled for 14 runs. So it was understandable that Surrey's batsmen placed a special emphasis on making runs in this match and, as it happened, the first eight in the order all did well.

It was an unusually even day, the last passage excepted, when Surrey scored their runs at an agreeable rate and Essex worked hard to capture the nine wickets that would bring them their bonus points for bowling and a maximum of eight in the match. Wickets came along at regular intervals of 30 overs or so. Stewart's passing signalled the first at 104 in the thirtythird over; Knight's the second at 195 in the sixtythird; and Thomas's the third at 297 in the ninetieth.

Richards, who now and again produced a memorable drive through the off-side field, had been one to slow Essex's advance, and after him Thomas was batting with such freedom and confidence that it looked for a moment as if Essex might bowl their 100th over and still be short of the last couple of bonus points. But with the score 263 for five, Fletcher brought on Acfield to bowl the eighty-second over. Thomas was then 31 and Payne 19.

Previously, Fletcher had leant heavily on his faster bowlers, Lever, Phillip, Gooch and Pringle. Gooch took an important wicket, that of Lynch, who, in cutting, mistimed and played on, and Lever finished with four for 83, which was a suitable reward for his all-round excellence and his untiring effort. So it looked rather as if Acfield would be Fletcher's final card in his last fling.

Acfield responded in the best way. Thomas had handsomely driven Acfield off the back foot to reach his half-century but, straight-driving the next ball, he had his celebration cut short by Lever in the deep field at long off, where he leapt, goalkeeper-fashion, to take a marvellous catch.

Fletcher and Acfield then combined to bring an end to a good innings by Payne, and, at the Vauxhall end, Pocock could not resist a tempting carrot and hoisted a ball from Ray East into McEwan's waiting hands in the wastes wide of long on.

ESSEX: First innings 300 for 9 dec (K S McEwan 72; Clarke 5 for 83).

Second innings

G A Gooch c Knight b Thomas	4
C Gladwin b Thomas	5
B R Hardie	23
K S McEwan not out	25
D W R Fletcher not out	9
Extras (b5, l-b5)	10
Total (3 wkts)	76

D R Pringle, N Phillip, †D E East, R E East, J K Lever and D L Acfield to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–4, 2–18, 3–46.

SURREY: First innings

A R Butcher c D E East b Lever	16
G A Pauline c D E East b Phillip	64
A J Stewart c Gooch b Lever	20
R D V Knight b Lever	42
M A Lynch b Gooch	13
†C J Richards c Hardie b Lever	43
D J Thomas c Lever b Acfield	51
M R Payne c Fletcher b Acfield	43
S T Clarke not out	8
P I Pocock c McEwan b R E East	0
I J Curtis b Acfield	2
Extras (b 1, l-b 12, nb 7)	20
Total (99.3 overs)	322

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–26, 2–104, 3–104, 4–145, 5–195, 6–222, 7–297, 8–312, 9–313, 10–322.

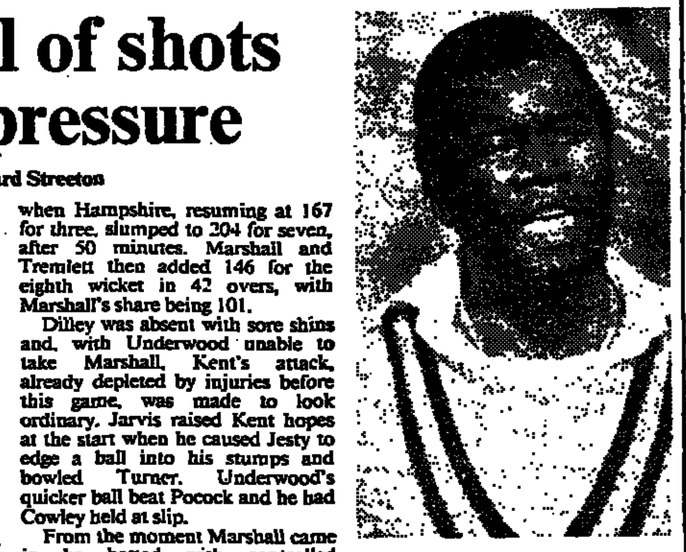
BOWLING: Lever 27-7-83-4; Phillip 18-4-45-1; R E East 11-3-47-1; Acfield 12.3-2-26-3; Gooch 20-1-95-1; Pringle 11-2-36-0.

Bonus Points: Surrey 4, Essex 4.

Umpires: B Leadbeater and N T Plews.

Romaines' cap

Paul Romaines, the Gloucestershire batsman, has been given his county cap. Romaines has scored 1,085 first class runs this season. He previously has a short spell with Northants.



Marshall: aggression

Kent full of shots under pressure

By Richard Streeton

BOURNEMOUTH: Kent, with five second innings wickets in hand, lead Hampshire by 50 runs.

Kent launched an astonishing counter attack after they went in 197 runs behind an hour before tea. Within 140 minutes the arrears were cleared with Cowdrey and Knott completing the task by adding 115 in 73 minutes with some spirited stroke play. All told, on an entertaining day, 439 runs were scored for the loss of 13 wickets.

Aslett set the tone for Kent's onslaught after Woolmer was leg before to Marshall's fifth ball. Aslett, square cutting with power, hit eight fours and a six, all off 50 minutes. By then Taylor had gone, leg before to Jesty half forward. Aslett was caught behind shortly before tea but Benson and Cowdrey continued the rapid scoring.

Kent were 125 for four when Benson was out to the second ball Nicholas bowled but Knott was soon driving and pulling in his most perky style. Cowdrey, hitting strongly on both sides of the wicket, hit a six and 11 fours before he was bowled 15 minutes before the end.

Kent must have been confident first thing that their deficit would be kept within reasonable bounds when Hampshire, resuming at 167 for three, slumped to 204 for seven, after 50 minutes. Marshall and Tremlett then added 146 for the eighth wicket in 42 overs, with Marshall's share being 101.

Dilley was absent with sore shins and, with Underwood unable to take Marshall, Kent's attack, already depleted by injuries before this game, was made to look ordinary. Jarvis raised Kent hopes at the start when he caused Jesty to edge a ball into his stumps and bowled Turner. Underwood's quicker ball beat Pocock and he had Cowley held at slip.

From the moment Marshall came in he batted with controlled aggression, determined to take the initiative, without losing his wicket. It was the continuation of an approach which this season has earned him more runs than usual for Hampshire. On his recent form Marshall is closing the gap rapidly on more widely acknowledged all-rounders at international level.

Tremlett sensibly attempted little himself as Marshall took his runs, mostly with drives, pulls and a good quota of strokes to third man. Hampshire gained their third batting point in the eightieth over and their fourth in the ninety second before Marshall thoroughly broke free. A flurry of boundaries against Underwood took him to his second century this season before he was finally caught at long on.

KENT: First innings 182

Second innings

R A Woolmer, l-b-w, b Marshall	4
N R Taylor, l-b-w, b Jesty	15
D G Aslett, c Parks, b Malone	42
M R Benson, b Nicholas	38
*C S Cowdrey, b Malone	73
†A P E Knott, not out	62
G W Johnson, not out	1
Extras (b 7, l-b 3, w 1, n-b 1)	12
Total (5 wkts)	247

G R P Dilley, D L Underwood, K Masters and K B S Jarvis to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–4, 2–65, 3–69, 4–125, 5–240.

AMERICA'S CUP

Victory away to slow start

From Barry Pickthall
Newport, Rhode Island

Victory '83, Britain's challenger for the America Cup, looked to be heading for her worst defeat at the hands of Australia II in the first of their seven race final elemination trails yesterday.

The light muggy conditions, which had forced the cancellation of all racing on Sunday, looked like distrupting these final trials to select the challenger again but an 11-knot breeze finally filled in at noon allowing the yachts to get away to a clean start 40 minutes later.

Victory, with Laurie Smith at the helm, was held to a defending role throughout the pre start manoeuvres, but managed to bear away and break clear moments before the gun fired to cross the line in a safe leeward position two second later and level with the Australian 12-metre.

However, it quickly became apparent, that Australia II, the yacht with the radical winged keel the Americans fear could be the first challenger to win the America's Cup was sailing faster and pointing higher than her British opponent and rounded the first weather mark a devastating 3min 46sec ahead.

On the next leg Australia II extended her lead to 4min 55sec.

In the final trials to select the American defender, between the Dennis Connors Liberty and the 10 year old Courageous, skippered by 26 year old John Koius, which successfully defended the cup in 1974 and 1977, the young J24 world champion again showed the master a clean transom beating Liberty across the line by three seconds then building on this advantage to lead by 23 sec at the weather mark.

Courageous went further ahead, rounding the wing mark 39sec ahead but was then denied the lead by a wind shift which allowed Liberty to win by 1min 22sec.

IN BRIEF

Donaldson is asked to join circus

Mark Donaldson, the former New Zealand halfback, confirmed yesterday in Palmerston North that he had been asked to join the professional Rugby Union circus, which promoter David Lord, of Australia says he will start in England and Scotland next January. Donaldson, 27, who would not say whether he had signed, is the first past or present All Black to say he wanted to play on the circuit. He dropped out of representative rugby this season, citing disenchantment with administrators of the game as one reason.

TENNIS: Gene Mayer, of the United States, defeated Heinz Gunthardt, of Switzerland 6-7 (11-9), 6-4, 6-0 in the final of the 150,000-dollar Hamlet Challenge Cup tennis tournament in Jericho, New York. Mayer, the third seed and defending champion, received the 35,000-dollar first prize cheque as well as permanent possession of a solid gold statuette of a songbird, valued at $100,000, for retaining the title.

GOLF: Nick Price, of South Africa, won his first tournament in the United States by scoring a three-under-par 67 for a four-stroke victory over Jack Nicklaus in the World Series of golf tournament, in Akron, Ohio. Price, 26, finished with a 10-under-par total and collected a cheque for $100,000.

● Gary Harland took a tip from a spectator last week – to swing slower – and it helped him win the Bell's PGA junior championship at Gleneagles yesterday. The 6ft 4ins, 17-year-old, from Sand Moor, near Leeds, shot a final round of 75 for a total of 220. The girls' title went to Patricia Johnson, of Glamorgan, who had a final round of 81 for a total of 232.

BOXING: Thomas Hearns, the World Boxing Association junior middleweight champion, injured his right hand during sparring and will be unable to defend his title against James Green on September 9, said his trainer Prentice Byrd.

● A WBA flyweight title fight between holder Santos Laciar, of Argentina, and Juan Herrerra, of Mexico, had been postponed because of financial difficulties, said Laciar's manager Francisco Giordano.

HOCKEY: The Under-21 team to represent England in the first leg of the European Cup tournament at Bisham Abbey (Marlow) from September 8-12 is: S Holwell (Midlands-captain), G Atkins (North), S Bannister (North), G Brown (North), K Brown (South), A Cowburn (North), D Orford (East), K Parker (South), C Rule (South), A Smith (North), S-A Saunders (Midlands), R Veal (South), A Wheatley (North).

ATHLETICS: Heavyweights Geoff Capes and Hamish Davidson will be the main attractions at the Braemar Gathering on Saturday, the royal climax of the Highland Games season.

East German motorcyclist Klaus Schulz, 41, died after a crash during a race in the Western Polish City of Poznan, the official PAP news agency said yesterday.

Moxon prevents Yorkshire's morale from sinking too low

By Peter Ball

CHESTEFIELD: Yorkshire, with nine second innings wickets in hand, need 69 runs to make Derbyshire bat again.

Yorkshire's season in the county championship, never a very healthy one, approached its nadir this weekend. Saturday night's car crash which put Athey out of this game with a cracked rib and left Moxn with severe bruising, can have done little for their moral, already fragile after the continuing internal dissension which provoked Illingwoth's offer to resign. Yesterday their weakened team paid the price as they collapsed to 160 all out by mid-afternoon.

Debyshire forced the follow-on but hope may be at hand. Yorkshiremen's self promotion has always stressed that they are good men to have around in a crisis and at the second attempt there was some supporting evidence for the claim as they batted with considerably more tenacity.

In particular the efforts of Moxon, who was unfit to open the first innings but did so courageously in the second, suggested that Yorkshire stoicism is not dead. In the morning he and Boycott gave their team the good start they have so conspicuously lacked. With Boycott moving inexorably towards his seventh century of the season and with Holding tired from his morning's labours and Mortensen out of the attack, the thinness of Derbyshire's bowling resources was somewhat exposed. They may yet save the game today or even, with the wicket showing signs of taking spin, snatch a most unlikely victory after their initial travails.

The day began frustratingly enough for Yorkshire as Derbyshire, fully conscious of their opponents' injury problems, elected to continue batting. Moir and Mortensen both reached their highest first-class scores, the last wicket pair adding another 31 in fairly short order before Dennis finally broke the stand.

Yorkshire's problems, however, were only just beginning. Holding and Mortensen, in their contrasting ways, are as hostile an opening pair as any in the country, and the pace and bounce they generated showed the wicket in an entirely different light.

Boycott went to the third ball of the the innings, uncertainly and unsuccesfully trying to avoid a rising ball which touched his glove on the way through to Maher, who again kept wicket promisingly in Taylor's absence. Sharp was bowled by a swinging yorker in the fourth over, and Love, Bairstow and Carrick soon followed as the innings disintegrated limply in the face of the fast bowlers' onslaught.

Sidebottom, the emergency opener, was relishing his task, batting with a firmness of purpose and of stroke which reproached his supposed superiors, and he outstayed the fast bowlers. Mortensen departed with sore shins to take no further part in the day, and Sidebottom had saved Yorkshire from total disgrace when the arrival of the spinners ended his valuable contribution of 61 out of 85.

Moxon, although batting in some discomfort, and Stevenson built on Sidebottom's foundations with a partnership of 62 until the return of Holding ended it. Stevenson began in an unusually cautious manner, but finally could contain himself no longer, clubbing the spinners for five sixes over long-on and long-off.

DERBYSHIRE

*K J Barnett, b Stevenson	6
I S Anderson, run out	82
A Hill, st Bairstow, b Carrick	64
J H Hampshire, c Boycott, b Carrick	32
G Miller, c Moxon, b Carrick	0
R J Finney, c Bairstow, b Carrick	17
W P Fowler, run out	91
†B M Maher, l-b-w, b Carrick	6
M A Holding, b Stevenson	8
D G Moir, b Dennis	53
O H Mortensen, not out	14
Extras (lb 3, w 2, nb 10)	15
Total	388

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–9, 2–140, 3–141, 4–144, 5–172, 6–203, 7–236, 8–273, 9–302, 10–388.

BOWLING: Dennis 21-2-1-68; Stevenson 18-6-41-2; Moxon 12-1-43-0; Sidebottom 15-3-60-0; Carrick 47-12-122-5; Illingworth 13-2-29-0.

YORKSHIRE: First innings

G Boycott c Maher b Holding	1
A Sidebottom c Moir b Miller	61
K Sharp b Mortensen	1
J K Love c Anderson b holding	4
†D L Bairstow c Holding b Mortensen	5
P Carrick b Holding	7
M D Moxon c Hampshire b Holding	25
G B Stevenson c Finney b Miller	51
S J Dennis b Holding	0
*R Illingworth not out	3
Extras (w 1, n b 1)	2
Total (9 wkts, 52.3 overs)	160

C W J Athey did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–3, 3–16, 4–33, 5–64, 6–85, 7–151, 8–157, 9–160.

BOWLING: Holding 16.3–3–48–5; Mortensen 7–2–26–2; Maher 15–7–32–0; Miller 8–0–38–2; Finney 6–2–14–0.

Second innings

G D Boycott not out	62
M D Moxon st Maher b Moir	42
K Sharp not out	27
Extras (b 1 l-b 3 w4)	4
Total (1 wkt)	139

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–75.

Bonus points: Derby 8, Yorks 4.

Umpires: D Shepherd and R White.

Tomlins: blossoming

Undefeated century by Tomlins

By Alan Ross

HOVE: Sussex, with all second innings wickets in hand, lead Middlesex by 83 runs

Middlesex, for whom Tomlins made a fine, unbeaten hundred, achieved fair progress on a cloudy day but unles something very odd happens they lok like having to rely on Sussex's generosity later today. Sussex batted on for another 15 minutes in the morning, making their largest score for several weeks and in the process allowing Standing, aged 19, to make a promising fifty on his first appearance.

Barlow was soon caught at the wicket off Pigott and Radley, more in the commode position than ever as he awaits the bowler, was bowled by Waller shortly before lunch.

The afternoon belonged to Miller and Tomlins, who accelerated steadily to add 115.

Tomlins has iblossomed in recent weeks. He swung Waller to midwicket for six early on and never looked back.

SUSSEX: First innings

G D Mendis c Emburey b Hughes	105
A M Green c Downton b Edmonds	38
*J R T Barclay c Downton b Williams	2
Imran Khan c Emburey b Hughes	29
C M Wells c Barlow b Emburey	65
D K Standing not out	56
A P Wells c Emburey b Hughes	56
†I J Gould c Emburey b Williams	1
A C S Pigott c and b Hughes	0
Extras (b 3, l-b 6, w 2, n-b 20)	31
Total (8 wkts dec)	383

D A Reeve and C E Waller did not bat.

Score at 100 overs: 290 for 5.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–87, 2–109, 3–163, 4–214, 5–290, 6–376, 7–382, 8–383.

BOWLING: Williams 15-3-84-2; Hughes 19.3-4-64-2; James 15-3-41-0; Edmonds 45-7-106-1; Emburey 37-12-72-1.

Second innings

G D Mendis not out	1
A M Green not out	1
Total (0 wkt)	2

MIDDLESEX: First innings

G D Barlow c Gould b Pigott	0
A J T Miller	86
C T Radley b Waller	24
K P Tomlins not out	132
R G P Ellis c Green b Pigott	0
*J E Emburey b Reeve	12
†P R Downton b Waller	5
K D James c Sar b C M Wells	19
N F Williams b C M Wells	4
P H Edmonds c Reeve b Barclay	1
S P Hughes not out	1
Extras (lb 12, nb 6)	18
Total (9 wkts, dec)	302

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–80, 3–175, 4–195, 5–221, 6–232, 7–258, 8–292, 9–296.

BOWLING: Pigott 21-2-66-3; Reeve 21-5-82-1; C M Wells 10-2-26-2; Waller 34-12-70-2; Barclay 15-5-59-1; Green 1-0-1-0.

Bonus Points: Middx 3, Sussex 4.

Umpires: R Julian and D L Evans.

Somerset in the shade

TAUNTON: Glamorgan, with six second innings wickets in hand, lead Somerset by 164 runs

Effective bowling by Rodney Ontong, who took five for 87, followed by a crisp opening stand of 103 between John Hopkins and Alan Jones, put Glamorgan in a useful position and they ended the day 164 ahead of Somerset with six wickets left.

Somerset began at 37 for no wicket and reached 214, a deficit of four, Wyatt , making his maiden half-century in his second championship match. He helped Roebuck (34) to put on 83 in 41 overs for the first wicket but then Selvey, Rowe and Ontong reduced to 133 for six.

However, Marks, with a lively 30 from 30 balls, and Garner, hitting Ontong for three sixes in one over in his 31, revived the innings.

Hopkins (53) and Alan Jones gave Glamorgan's second innings a splendid start in 28 overs, but then Lloyds, Marks and Garner took four wickets in the final 21 overs of the day.

GLAMORGAN: First innings 218 (R C Ontong 74; Dredge 5 for 51).

Second innings

J A Hopkins c Garner b Marks	53
A Jones c Popplewell b Lloyds	48
R C Ontong b Lloyds	20
C J C Rowe not out	19
A L Jones l-b-w b Garner	12
A H Wilkins not out	4
Extras (l-b 4)	4
Total (4 wkts)	160

S P Henderson, G C Holmes, †T Davis, *M W W Selvey and W W Davies to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–103, 2–105, 3–133, 4–158.

SOMERSET: First innings

J G Wyatt c A L Jones b Ontong	59
P M Roebuck c Ontong b Selvey	34
J W Lloyds c A L Jones b Rowe	0
R L Ollis l-b-w b Rowe	0
N R M Popplewell c and b Ontong	22
*P W Denning run out	6
V J Marks l-b-w b Wilkins	30
†T Gard b Ontong	13
J Garner c Hopkins b Ontong	31
C H Dredge c Davies b Ontong	8
S Booth not out	0
Extras (b 2, l-b 3, n-b 6)	11
Total (81.1 overs)	214

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–83, 2–84, 3–88, 4–118, 5–130, 6–133, 7–168, 8–200, 9–207, 10–214.

BOWLING: Davis 21-7-86-0; Selvey 11-6-21-1; Wilkins 12-3-32-1; Ontong 27.1-5-87-5; Rowe 10-2-27-2.

Bonus points: Somerset 2, Glam 4.

Umpires: A E Jepson and J W Holder.

Century by Butcher

LEICESTER: Northants, with eight second-innings wickets in hand, are 164 runs behind Leicestershire.

Ian Butcher, Leicestershire's talented young opener, stroked a fine century at Grace Road, yesterday, to put his side will in command of their match against Northamptonshire.

Butcher, who survived a simple slip chance at 95, went on to score 16 fours in his 107 and laid the foundation for Leicestershire's total of 399, which also brought a first-innings lead of 180 on a difficult seamer's pitch.

It was Butcher's third championship century of the summer. He put on 122 with Briers for the second wicket and 85 with Davison for the third.

Leicestershire's decision not to declare after passing 300 was justified by some useful hitting from the tail-enders, with Taylor taking 18 off one over fro Carse, whose no-balls were the main reason for a total of 52 extras.

Taylor then dismissed the opener, Bamber, and the nightwatchman, Mallender, to leave Northamptonshire 16 for two at the close. So Northants are still 164 runs behind.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings 219 (R G Williams 76, D J Capel 56).

Second innings

M J Bamber c Butcher b Taylor	3
W Larkins not out	10
N A Mallender b Taylor	1
Extras (n-b 2)	2
Total (2 wkts)	16

P Willey, R K Boyd-Moss, R G Williams, D J Capel, D S Steele, G Sharp, J Carse, and B J Griffiths to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–16.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First innings

J C Balderstone l-b-w b Mallender	5
I P Butcher c Sharp b Griffiths	107
N E Briers c Bamber b Mallender	43
B F Davison c Bamber b Griffiths	67
J J Whitaker l-b-w b Steele	20
P B Clift c Sharp b Griffiths	1
*R-W Tolchard c Sharp b Steele	2
J F Steele c Boyd-Moss b Steele	45
G J Parsons b Carse	24
L B Taylor not out	29
G Ferris b Steele	4
Extras (b7, l-b16, w7, n-b22)	52
Total	399

Score at 100 overs, 301 for 7.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–21, 2–143, 3–228, 4–287, 5–273, 6–276, 7–294, 8–358, 9–385, 10–399.

BOWLING: Carse 33-6-116-1; Mallender 28-6-77-2; Griffiths 32-5-65-3; Steele 27.5-10-59-4; Capel 4-0-10-0.

Bonus points: Leics 4 Northants 3.

Umpires: C Cook and A G T Whitehead.

Sixth pair to rescue

EDGBASTON: Worcestershire, at 28 for one in their second innings, lead Warwickshire by 127 runs.

Former England stars Dennis Amiss and Chris Old rescued Warwickshire against bottom-of-the-table Worcestershire.

Replying to Worcestershire's massive 402 for six declared, they lost half their side for 159 before Amiss, with 84 in 200 minutes, and Old (46) put on 71 for the sixth wicket.

Teenager Paul Smith then removed the follow-on threat with seven fours and two sixes, while hitting 48 not out in 31 minutes.

Warwickshire declared at 303 for seven, presenting a lead of 99 to Worcestershire, who extended that to 127, making 28 for one before the close.

But, they were disappointed to have relaxed their grip after an opening spell by Paul Pridgeon of four for 63.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings

J A Ormrod b Hogg	4
M S A McEvoy c sub b Gifford	103
*P A Neale c Amiss, b Gifford	40
D N Patel c and b Gifford	112
T S Curtis l-b-w b P A Smith	5
M J Weston c Amiss, b Gifford	21
P J Newport not out	41
†D J Humphries not out	48
Extras (b4, l-b 16, w1, n-b 7)	28
Total (6 wkts dec)	402

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–5, 2–92, 3–256, 4–271, 5–289, 6–305.

BOWLING: Small 8-1-26-0; Hogg 19-3-87-1; Old 25-6-71-0; P A Smith 21-1-76-1; Gifford 36-15-77-4; Kallicharran 10-0-57-0.

Second innings

J A Ormrod c Lloyd b Old	3
M S A McEvoy not out	10
A P Pridgeon not out	8
Extras (b1, w1, nb5)	7
Total (1 wkt)	28

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18.

WARWICKSHIRE: First innings

T A Lloyd c Curtis b Pridgeon	18
K D Smith c Humphries b Pridgeon	31
A I Kallicharran, c Patel, b Pridgeon	21
D L Amiss, b Pridgeon	84
†G W Humpage c and b Illingworth	28
R I H B Dyer b Patel	6
C M Old c Ormrod b Patel	46
P A Smith not out	48
G C Small not out	10
Extras (b3 l-b12, w1)	16
Total (7wkts dec, 93.3 overs)	303

*N Gifford and W Hogg did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–69, 3–74, 4–126, 5–159, 6–273, 7–247.

BOWLING: Pridgeon 19-4-63-4; Inchmore 17-0-57-0; Newport 6-0-11-0; Illingworth, 29-8-81-1; Patel 23.3-5-75-2.

Bonus points: Warwicks 4 Worcs 3.

Umpires: J H Harris and D O Oslear

St Lubbock in computer age

by Alan Gibson

BRISTOL: Nottinghamshire, nine wickets in hand, lead by 88 runs.

For a fine St Lubbock's Day (we must continue to remember the father of the August Bank Holiday, even though his date had been changed) it was a pity that there were so few spectators at Bristol – hardly more than a thousand, I should guess. It made a dismal contrast with the Bank Holiday crowd of only a few years ago, when as a matter of course Somerset were the opponentss.

Perhaps the computer was misled by tales of the supposed county of Avon, which has no existance except in large and expensive buildings, a large number of bureaucrats who staff them, and large rate bills. About a quarter of Bristol people still think of themselves as Somerset people.

It has not been a very exciting match so far, though Gloucestershire have been the more enterprising. On Saturday, Nottinghamshire were all out for 308. After a brisk beginning, they had batted dully.

Yesterday, Gloucestershire began slowly and even anxiously (both Broad and Romaines gave near-chances early on) but the innings gradually grew in confidence and pace. At lunch, after 43 overs, the score was 101 for no wicket.

Broad, a strong, tall left-hander, won his cap in 1981, and has been a solid member of the side since. Yesterday he made the highest score of his career. He is two years younger than Romaines, who has taken time to develop, and has just been awarded his cap. Indeed, one of the pleasing aspects of a frustrating season for Gloucestershire has been his improvement. He was first out at 137, bowled by Hemmings, who was the best of the bowlers. The pitch was of little help to any of them, and too slow to be much use to stroke-players either.

Bainbridge went along comfortably with Broad, and had reached his 50 out of a partnership of 114 when he was stumped in the seventy ninth over. Broad was caught at the wicket just before tea, at 257 in the eighty second over. It was now a question of whether Gloucestershire, with two new batsmen in, could get the fourth batting point. This they did, thanks to some powerful hits by Hignell, in the ninety third over, and immediately declared.

The declaration put the onus upon Nottinghamshire to declare in their turn tomorrow. They moved quite quickly in the evening, though they lost a wicket. Today's play will probably resmble a one-day match, which one might hope would appeal rather more to the inhabitants of Avon.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First innings 308 (B Hassan 90, P Johnson 52, B N French 51)

Second innings

P Johnson not out	53
R T Robinson not out	14
Extras (l-b 2)	2
Total (1 wkt)	80

*C E B Rice, J D Birch, B Hassan, †B N French, E E Hemmings, K Saxelby, K E Cooper, M K Bore and M Hendrick to bat.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First innings

P W Romaines b Hemmings	46
B C Broad c French b Bore	145
P Bainbridge st French b Hemmings	51
A J Wright not out	10
A J Hignell not out	31
Extras (b1, l-b 13, n-b 3)	17
Total (3 wckts dec, 92.1 overs)	300

R J Douglas, E J Cunningham, *J N Shepherd, J H Childs, †R C Russell and G E Sainsbury did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–137, 2–251, 3–257

BOWLING: Hendrick 9-2-27-0; Cooper 13-2-32-0; Saxelby 11-4-32-0; Bore 28-7-89-1; Hemmings 31.1-6-103-2.

Bonus points: Gloucs 4, Notts 1.

Umpires: R Palmer and K E Palmer.

Historic tour in Peking

Peking, (AFP) – Hong Kong cricket club St George's yesterday won the third and final match of their historic cricket tour of Peking by 76 runs.

The first foreign cricket side to play in Peking since the Communists rose to power in 1949, St George's were here as part of the celebrations to mark the first anniversary of the Peking Cricket Club. The Peking club has 100 registered members, all expatriates working in the Chinese capital.

In their final match, St George's scored 215 all out against Lord McCartney's XI, a team made up of English and Pakistani deplomats and businessmen resident here. The local team scored just 139 in reply.

St George's won all three matches on their tour.

RIFLE SHOOTING

Experience is no use to Robinson

By a Special Correspondent

Paul Leatherdale, aged 24, the former junior champion, of Marylebone Pistol Club, won the British Pistol Championship at the National Small Bore Pistol meeting at Bisley yesterday, scoring 286 out of a possible 300 to beat a leading international Geoffrey Robinson, Kensington, into second place by three points.

The British Rapid Fire Championship was won by Chris Godwin, of the Army Target Shooting Club, after he beat Tony Bowden, of Newport West, on a tie-breaker and the Free Pistol title went to Ian Reid, of St Nicolas Pistol Club, with Robinson the runner-up.

RESULTS: Gallie Memorial Cup (British Championship): 1, P H F Leatherdale, Marylebone, 286; 2, G W Robinson, Kensington, 283; 3, R O Overall, Ham and Petersham, 281. Stockholm Shield (50 metres Free Pistol Championship): 1, I F Reid, St Nicolas, 556; 2, G W Robinson, Kensington, 555; 3, I J Lang, Ossett, 551. Argentine Trophy (Open Rapid Fire Championship): 1, C B Godwin, ATSC, 592/140; 2, A D Bowden, Newport West, 592/135; 3, A Breton, Guernsey, 590. Inter County Challenge Cup: 1, Yorkshire, 1,105; 2, Lancashire, 1,087. Twickenham Challenge Trophy (Club Teams): 1, Whalley, 731; 2, Mossley Hill, 720.

Tokyo, (AFP) – The Davis Cup eastern zone final between Japan and India will be played here on clay from September 30 to October 2. The winners go into next year's 16-nation top division.

Cup of no

Bonn reuter – West Germany, hosts of the 1974 World Cup, has withdrawn its application to stage the 1990 competition, the country's national football association announced yesterday. France, Greece, Italy, Austria, the Soviet Union and England have also applied to hold the 1990 competition.

US gold-panning

Caracas (Reuter) – The United States collected 15 gold medals on the last day of the ninth Pan-American Games here yesterday to bring their gold haul to 137, three short of half the 277 at stake. Cuba, as usual, finished second with 79 while Canada had a disappointing 18.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

TODAY'S CRICKET

County Championship
(11 to 5.30 or 6.0)
CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire v Yorkshire
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Nottinghamshire
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire v Kent
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Northamptonshire
TAUNTON: Somerset v Glamorgan
THE OVAL: Surrey v Essex
HOVE: Sussex v Middlesex
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v Worcestershire

Minor Counties Championship
Bovey Tracey: Devon v Wiltshire

TODAY'S FOOTBALL

First Division
Notts County v Birmingham City; Watford v Ipswich Town (7.45).

Milk Cup
First Round, First Leg
Aldershot v Orient; Blackpool v Walsall; Bolton Wanderers v Chester; Bournemouth v Bristol Rovers; Brentford v Charlton (7.45); Colchester United v Reading; Crewe Alexandra v Burnley; C Palace v Peterborough United; Gillingham v Chelsea; Halifax Town v Darlington; Hull City v Lincoln City; Mansfield Town v Huddersfield Town; Middlesbrough v Chesterfield; Newport County v Torquay United; Preston NE v Tranmere Rovers; Rochdale v Stockport County; Rotherham United v Hartlepool United; Scunthorpe United v Doncaster Rovers; Swindon Town v Plymouth Argyle; Wigan Athletic v Bury; York City v Grimsby Town.

Scottish League Cup
Third Round
Dundee United v Alloa Athletic.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City v Worcester; Trowbridge v Wealdstone.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE CUP: First round, second leg: Ashford v Folkestone; Basingstoke v AP. Leamington; Bridgnorth v Coventry Sporting; Corby v Cambridge City; Dartford v Chatham; Dorchester v Andover; Erith and Belvedere v Fisher; Forest Green v Gloucester; Gosport Salisbury 7.15; Gravesend v Crawley; Hastings v Canterbury ; Oldbury v Dudley; Redditch v Bromsgrove; Tamworth v Moor Green; Waterlooville v RS. Southampton; Welling v Tonbridge; Witney v Bridgwater.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Leeds v Manchester United
Second Division: Coventry v Bradford City 7.0.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Crystal Palace 2.0; Brighton v Bristol R 7.15; Fulham v Ipswich 2.00; QP. Rangers v Reading 2.30.

IRISH CUP: Ballymena v Distillery 6.30; Bangor v Newry 6.30; Cliftonville v Larne 6.30; Coleraine v Carrick 6.30; Glentoran Ards; Linfield v Crusaders.



ATHLETICS: CHASE FOR NEW WORLD TIMES COMES UNSTUCK

Superb win, but Cram misses Ovett record



Puffing fillies: Kathy Cook has plenty of breath left to win 100 metres.

By Pat Butcher

The race for world records came unstuck yesterday in the Nike Classic at Crystal Palace, but Steve Cram had another superlative solo win, this time in the two miles. And Steve Ovett lost an all-comers' record to Eamonn Coghlan, following the previous day's loss of his 1500 metres world record to Sydney Maree.

It was Ovett's world best time of 8 minutes 13.51 seconds that Cram was aiming for, and he was paced through the first mile 4:07.88 by fellow Geordie, Geoff Turnbull. At that stage, Cram was inside Ovett's comparable time, but slower than that of the previous record-holder Brendan Foster, another famous Geordie.

In his race ten years ago, Foster was on his own after a lap-and-a-half, and Cram was in the same position throughout the second mile yesterday. Eamonn Martin had hoped to stay with the pace to help when Turnbull dropped out, but he was still in the pack almost 80 metres behind Cram at that point.

Cram maintained the pace until the sixth lap, but the seventh one in almost 64 seconds left him needing a 58.12 seconds last lap to break Ovett's best time, and he just failed by 1.42 seconds in clocking 8 minutes 14.93 seconds.

In deference to Cram, Ovett's world best from five years ago was set with Henry Rono on his heels, and Foster's 8:13.8 was set when there was not the exhaustive European circuit on which, last week, Cram set the year's best 800 metres time, and just failed to break Ovett's then world 1500 metres record.

Ovett contented himself with a leg for the England C team in the 4 x 400 metres relay yesterday, clocking 48.2 seconds. He will probably now regret joking earlier that he at least wanted to beat the women's world record of Jarmila Kratochvilova. He failed by three tenths of a second. And earlier he watched Coghlan just clip his UK all-comers best time in the 3,000 metres.

THE announcer prefaced Coghlan's race with "we're hoping to get the field confirmed before we get under way". Even allowing for Coghlan, the favourite's habit of crossing himself before and after a race this was going a bit too far. Coghlan went just far enough to win after Graham Williamson tried to outsprint him in the finishing straight, but the Irishman certainly did not go fast enough to get anywhere near John Walker's world record of 4 minutes 51.4 seconds, as he had hoped.

Once Pat Scammell had dropped out after three laps in 2 min 57.08 sec, the pace also dropped and Coghlan with the world championship victory that he so wanted already in his keeping was content just to win. But in doing so in 4 min 57.66 sec, he knocked 16 hundredths of a second off Ovett's all-comers best.

The British 3,000 metres steeplechase ranks are burgeoning nowadays. After a lengthy hiatus since the days of Brasher, Disley, Shirley, and later Herriot, Britain's three representatives in Helsinki, Colin Reitz, Graeme Fell and Roger Hackney finished in the first six, with Reitz taking the bronze medal.

Fell then set a new British record of 8.15.16 two weeks ago and that is a record which David Lewis, who missed out on Helsinki, is sure he can break. It was Hackney's 2,000 metres record of 5.23.6 that Lewis chased yesterday, but he was tripped up by the three fast, flat races that he has done recently.

The speed to run a 3.55.96 mile, as he did in Oslo last week, will ultimately serve Lewis well, but he got carried away with a 2.00.7 first two laps, by which time he was 50 metres ahead, but slowed drastically and had to settle for a final time of 5.28.04.

There was some good sprinting, with Kathy Cook setting another UK all-comers' record, of 11.13 seconds in the invitation 100 metres for women, but a wind over the limit in both of his races denied Mike McFarlane the two legal winning times of 10.20 and 20.46 in the 100 and the 200 metres.

Peter Elliott changed his tactics to win the 800 metres. Elliott who was competing in "I think its about my thirtieth top class race of the season. My friends are keeping count, because they are expecting me to drop dead in the track one of these days", chose to follow the pace instead of make it. He followed Paul Forbes through a first lap in 55.62 seconds, then tracked Rob Harrison until the final bend, when Elliott sprinted home to win in 1.46.81.

Results from Crystal Palace yesterday

100 METRES: 1, M McFarlane (Eng) 10.20sec; 2, D Reid (Eng) 10.28; 3, F Kiss (Hun) 10.44; 4, A Kovacs (Hun) 10.52; 5, B Graham (Scot) 10.53; 6, L Gee (Scot) 10.72.
200 METRES: 1, M McFarlane (Eng) 20.47; 2, D Reid (Eng) 20.69; 3, C Sharp (Scot) 20.97; 4, F Kiss (Hun) 21.20; 5m A McCraig (Scot) 21.26; 6, L Babaly (Hun) 21.42.
400 METRES: 1, P Brown (Eng) 46.53; 2, K Akabusi (Eng) 46.55; 3, S Storlien (Nor) 47.05; 4, G Menczer (Hun) 47.87; 5, B Whittle (Scot) 48.16; 6, P Banko (Hun) 48.31.
800 METRES: 1, P Elliott (Eng) 1min 46.81sec; 2, R Harrison (Eng) 1:47.91; 3, P Forbes (Scot) 1:48.38; 4, I Szalai (Hun) 1:48.83; 5, J Bereczki (Hun) 1:48.41; 6, T Brox (Nor) 1:49.78.
2,000 METRES: 1, E Coghlan (Ire) 4:57.66 (Irish record); 2, G Williamson (Scot) 4:58.38 (Scot record); 3, T Hutchins (Eng) 5:0.37; 4, J Buckner (Notts) guest 5:1.90; 5, S Harris (Shaftesbury) guest 5:4.51; 6, W Dee (Luton United) guest 5:5.75.
TWO MILES: 1, S Cram (Eng) 8:14.93; 2, G K Szabo (Hun) 8:30.45; 3, R Callan, guest (Leics Cor) 8:30.92; 4, E Martin (Eng) 8:31.28; 5, J Goater, guest (Shaftesbury) 8:31.60; 6, N Muir (Scot) 8:31.61.
2,000 METRES STEEPLECHASE: 1, D Lewis (Eng) 5:28.04; 2, P Davies-Hale (Eng) 5:28.68; 3, G Balogh (Hun) 5:34.70; 4, S Gassies (Nor) 5:37.77; 5, P Barratt (Ealing) 5:39.05 (guest); 6, J Lamuth (Hun) 5:40.83.

4x100 METRES: 1, Scotland 39.56; 2, England A 39.76; 3, England C 40.51; 4, Hungary 40.68; 5, England B 40.83; 6, Norway 41.80.
4 x 400 METRES RELAY: 1, England A 3, 07.18; 2, England B 3, 08.86; 3, England E 3, 10.15; 4, England D 3, 10.56; 5, England C 3; 6, Hungary 3, 12.33.
110 METRES HURDLES: 1, G Bakos (Hun) 13 57 sec; 2, M Holtom (Eng) 13.84; 3, B Bodo (Hun) 13.90; 4 L Cowan (Eng) 14.30; 5 P Hasselberg (Nor) 14.48; 6, E Hernes (Nor) 14.47.
400 METRES HURDLES: 1, I Takacs (Hun) 50.65; 2 G Oakes (Eng) 50.73; 3, P Hasselberg (Nor) 51.82; 4, L Csapo (Hun) 52.01; 5, S Sole (Eng) 52.22; 6, D Hiscop (Scot) 53.88.
HIGH JUMP: 1, G Parsons (Scot) 2.22m (7ft 3¼in); 2, P McDonnell (Eng) 2.19m (7ft 2¼in) 3, K Raus (Hun) 2.16m; 4, I Gibicsar (Hun) 2.16m; 5, A Kruger (Eng) 2.10m (6ft 10¾in); 6 J Hegland (Nor) 2.05m.
POLE VAULT: 1, F Salbert (Hun) 5.30m (17ft 4¾in); 2, K Stock (Eng) 5.20m (17ft 0¾in); 3, I Mako (Hun) 5.10m; equal 4, A Ashurst (Eng) and B Reppen (Nor) 4.80m (15ft 9in); 6, B Moss (Nor) 4.40m.
TRIPLE JUMP: 1, W Banks (Us) guest 16.69m (54ft 9¼in); 2, B Bakosi (Hun) 16.61m; 3, J Herbert (Eng) 16.51m (54ft 2in); 4, T Kiss (Hun) 16.21m; 5, D Costello (Eng) 15.51m (50ft 10½in); 6, B Nielson (Nor) 15.28m.

SHOT: 1, L Szabo (Hun) 18.45m (60ft 6¾in); 2, K Hajinsz (Nor) 18.39m; 3, Z Ladanyi (Hun) 17.48m; 4, T Utledberg (Nor) 17.26m; 5, N Tabor (Eng) 17.07m (56ft); 6, T Lindley (Eng) 15.93m (52ft 1in).
DISCUS: 1, K Hjeltnes (Nor) 63.72m (209ft 1in); 2, M Wilkins (US) guest, 61.66m; 3, F Tegla (Hun) 58.48m; 4, R Weir (Eng) 59.34m (194ft 8in); 5, F Csiszar (Hun) 57.48m; 6, E Djerbok (Nor) 57.02.
HAMMER: 1, J Vida (Hun) 71.76m (235ft 5in); 2, R Weir (Eng) 71.74m (235ft 4in); 3, T Tanczi (Hun) 70.04m; 4, P Dickenson (Eng) 69.24m (224ft 2in); 5, R Olsen (Nor) 68.52m; 6, A Hoff (Nor) 60.54m.
LONG JUMP: 1, D Burgess (Eng) 7.88m (25ft 1½in.); 2, Paloczi (Hun) 7.57; 3, D Brown (Eng) 7.49. (20ft 7in); 4, E Sagli (Nor) 7.4; 5, T Kiss (Hun) 7.28; 6, J Scott (Scot) 7.22m (23ft. 8½).
JAVELIN: 1, R Bradstock (Eng) 85.34m (280ft); 2, D Ottley (Eng) 80.48m; (264ft); 3, G Kiss (Hun) 78.06m; 4, R Lorentzen (Nor) 75.26m; 5, P Yates, Guest, (Blackheath) 74.44m (244ft 3in); 6, A Temesi (Hun) 74.32m.
MATCH RESULT: 1, England 235 points; 2, Hungary 206; 3, Norway 134; 4, Scotland 97.
INVITATION 100m, Women: 1, K Cook (Reading) 11.19; 2, S Thomas (Hounslow) 11.32; 3, H Oakes (Haringey) 11.42.
INVITATION 100m HURDLES: Women: 1, S Strong (Stratford) 13.10; 2, J Livermore (Birchfield) 13.29; 3, H Benserud (Nor) 13.49.

Maree criticizes S African boycott



Maree: set world record

Cologne (AP) – Sydney Maree criticized the impact on black athletes of the international sports boycott against South Africa after setting a world record in the 1,500 metres here on Sunday. Maree, aged 26, ran 3min 31.34sec at the Cologne invitation meeting to break Steve Ovett's three-year-old record by twelve hundredths of a second.

After the race, Maree said: "Many countries of the world agreed that South Africa should be boycotted in sports and business. Trade continues as before using third countries. Only the athletes have to suffer. Frankly, I find it perverse that I as a black had to suffer from this."

Maree says that he now wants to help other black South Africans reach prominence in international sport without having to leave their homeland. He said he left because "as a black I was nothing. the whites rule South Africa."

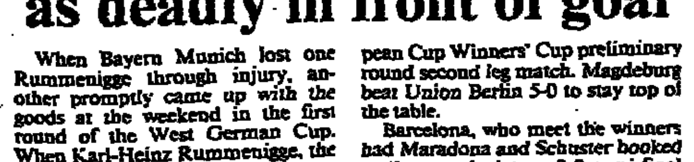
After going to the United States, Maree was barred from international competitions until 1981, when he received a US resident's permit. "I wept as much about that situation as I did about conditions in my homeland," he said.

Maree now lives in Philadelphia with his American wife and their young daughter. He will qualify for US citizenship in December under a speeded-up naturalization procedure because his wife is a US citizen.

Pierre Quinon, of France, cleared 5.82 metres to set a world record in the pole vault at the same meeting, breaking a two-year-old record set by Vladimir Polyakov, of the Soviet Union (5.31m).

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL REVIEW

Younger Rummenigge is as deadly in front of goal



When Bayern Munich lost one Rummenigge through injury, another promptly came up with the goods at the weekend in the first round of the West German Cup. When Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, the German national team captain, was ruled out of the tie against Hessen Kassel, his own brother, 19-year-old Michael filled the responsibility for scoring so well that hardly anyone noticed the difference.

Michael scored two fine goals, with the same deadly precision which had made his elder brother one of the world's most feared forwards and Bayern went on to win comfortably. "I've got more room to play my own game, when Karl isn't around," Michael said afterwards.

The only real surprises of the first round were the 3-0 defeat Dusseldorf suffered at the hands of relegated Schalke 04, and the brave performance of the amateur side Sandhausen in holding Urdingen to a goalless draw.

Among the more interesting high scores in the Netherlands were PSV Eindhoven's 5-0 win over Dordrecht, the 5-2 victory for joint league leaders Feyenoord over Fortuna Sittard, Ajax's 4-2 eclipse of PEC Zwoller and a ten-goal thriller in which Willem II Tilburg emerged 6-4 winners away to Go Ahead Eagles Deventer.

In Belgium, the champions Standard Liege and Seraing, the surprise team of the new season, stay out in front, both scoring 3-0 victories.

Sporting Lisbon started the new Portuguese season in style, beating Penafiel 5-1, and underlining their claims to have strengthened the team into a championship-winning outfit. But they still have to contend with old rivals and league and cup double winners last season, Benfica, who won 3-2 at Vittoria Setubal.

In East Germany, Magdeburg's crushing form was ominous for Swansea City in tomorrows European Cup Winners' Cup preliminary round second leg match. Magdeburg beat Union Berlin 5-0 to stay top of the table.

Barcelona, who meet the winners had Maradona and Schuster booked as they crashed to a 2-0 semi-final defeat by Bordeaux in the French first division club's tournament. The goals which gave Bordeaux a flattering victory came from second half headers by their World Cup players Giresse and Tresor.



Maradona: booked

League and cup results from the continent

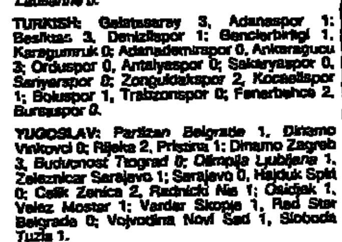
DUTCH: PSV Eindhoven 5, DS'79 Dordrecht 0; GA Eagles Deventer 4, Willem II Tilburg 6; Haarlem 3, Helmond Sport 0; Excelsior Rotterdam 3, Den Bosch 1; Roda JC Kerkrade 2, Sparta 2; AZ'67 Alkmaar 0, Utrecht 1; Ajax 4, Pec Zwolle 2; Groningen 4, Volendam 1; Feyenoord 5, Fortuna Sittard 2.

CZECHOSLOVAK: Slavia Prague 3, Cheb 0; Lokomotiva Kosice 0, Sparta Prague 4; Dukla B, Bystrica 0, Bohemians Prague 0; Banik Ostrava 3, Tatran Presov 0; Plastika Nitra 2, ZVL Zilina 0; SV Teplice 4, Spartak Trnava 1; Dukla Prague 2, Inter Bratislava 1.

EAST GERMAN: Dinamo Berlin 3, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 3; Stahl Riesa 3, Hansa Rostock 1; Vorwaerts Frankfurt/Oder 4, Wismut Aue 1; Chemie Leipzig 0, Lok Leipzig 3; Karl-Marx-Stadt 2, Chemie Halle 2; Carl Zeiss Jena 1, Dinamo Dresden 1; Magdeburg 5, Union Berlin 0.

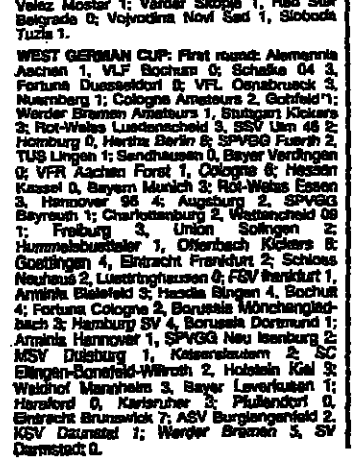
HUNGARIAN: MTK Vm 3, Dozsa Ujpest 4; Zalaegerszeg 1, Diosgyor 1; Vasas 0, Pecs 0; Raba Eto Gyoer 2, Videoton 1; Ferencvaros 2, Nyiregyhaza 1; Volan 2, Tatabanya 1; Haladas 2, Honved 1; Szeged 2, Csepel 2.

POLISH: Gornik Walbrzych 2, Szombierki Bytom 0; Legia Warszawa 4, GKS Katowice 2; Ruch Chorzow 0, Pogon Szczecin 4; LKS Lodz 1, Wisla Krakow 0; Lech Poznan 1, Baltyk Gdynia 0; Motor Lublin 2, Zaglebie Sosnowiec 0; Cracovia Krakow 0, Widzew Lodz 0.



PORTUGUESE: Setubal 2, Benfica 3; Sporting 5, Penafiel 1; Guimaraes 2, Varzin 0; Porto 1, Salgueiros 0; Espinho 1, Boavista 1; Rio Ave 1, Braga 1; Portimonense 2, Farense 2; Estoril 0, Agueda 0.

ROMANIAN: Rapid Bucharest 1, Olt 1; Dinamo Bucharest 2, Chimia Rimnicu Vilcea 0; Dunarea Galati 0, Politehnica Iasi 0; Arges Pitesti 3, Petrolul Ploiesti 1; Baia Mare 0, Oradea Bihor 0; Tirgu Mures 3, Jiul Petrosani 0; Bacau 1, Universitatea Craiova 0; Corvinul Hunedoara 0, Sportul Studentesc 0; Tirgoviste 1, Steaua Bucharest 1.



SOVIET: CSKA 0, Dniepr 2; Dynamo Kiev 3, Nistru 0; Neftchi 2, Zenith 5; Torpedo Moscow 0, Chakhtar 0; Ararat 0, Spartak Moscow 1; Torpedo Kutaisi 0, Dynamo Moscow 2; Jalgiris 2, Dynamo Minsk 1; Dynamo Tbilissi 1, Pakhtakor 1; Metallist 2, Chernomorets 0; Central Army Sports Club 1, Shakhtyor Donetsk 0.

SWISS: Aarau 3, Chiasso 1; Bellinzona 1, Wettingen 3; Lucerne 0, Zurich Grasshopper 2; Neuchatel Xamax 2, Basle 0; St Gallen 2, Sion 1; Vevey 3, Servette Geneva 1; Berne Young Boys 3, La Chaux-de-Fonds 3; Zurich 1, Lausanne 0.

TURKISH: Galatasaray 3, Adanaspor 1; Besiktas 3, Denizlispor 1; Genclerbirligi 1, Karagumruk 0; Adanademirspor 0, Ankaragucu 3; Orduspor 0, Antalyaspor 0; Sakaryaspor 0, Sariyerspor 0; Zonguldakspor 2, Kocaelispor 1; Boluspor 1, Trabzonspor 0; Fenerbahce 2, Bursaspor 0.

YUGOSLAV: Partizan Belgrade 1, Dinamo Vinkovci 0; Rijeka 2, Pristina 1; Dinamo Zagreb 3, Buducnost Titograd 0; Olimpija Ljubljana 1, Zeleznicar Sarajevo 1; Sarajevo 0, Hajduk Split 0; Celik Zenica 2, Radnicki Nis 1; Osijek 1, Velez Mostar 1; Vardar Skopje 1, Red Star Belgrade 0; Vojvodina Novi Sad 1, Sloboda Tuzla 1.

WEST GERMAN CUP: First round: Alemannia Aachen 1, VLF Bochum 0; Schalke 04 3, Fortuna Duesseldorf 0; VFL Osnabrueck 3, Nuernberg 1; Cologne Amateurs 2, Gohfeld 1; Werder Bremen Amateurs 1, Stuttgart Kickers 3; Rot-Weiss Luedenscheid 3, SSV Ulm 46 2; Homburg 0, Hertha Berlin 8; SPVGG Fuerth 2, TUS Lingen 1; Sandhausen 0, Bayer Verdingen 0; VFR Aachen Forst 1, Cologne 6; Hessen Kassel 0, Bayern Munich 3; Rot-Weiss Essen 3, Hannover 96 4; Augsburg 2, SPVGG Bayreuth 1; Charlottenburg 2, Wattenscheid 09 1; Freiburg 3, Union Solingen 2; Hummelsbuetteler 1, Offenbach Kickers 8; Goettingen 4, Eintracht Frankfurt 2; Schloss Neuhaus 2, Luestringhausen 0; FSV Frankfurt 1, Arminia Bielefeld 3; Hassia Bingen 4, Bochult 4; Fortuna Cologne 2, Borussia Mönchengladbach 3; Hamburg SV 4, Borussia Dortmund 1; Arminia Hannover 1, SPVGG Neu Isenburg 2; MSV Duisburg 1, Kaiserslautern 2; SC Eltingen-Bonefeld-Wilroth 2, Holstein Kiel 3; Waldhof Mannheim 3, Bayer Leverkusen 1; Harsford 0, Karlsruher 3; Pfullendorf 0, Eintracht Brunswick 7; ASV Burglengenfeld 2, KSV Baunatal 1; Werder Bremen 5, SV Darmstadt 0.

YACHTING

Kidds 14 feet tall

By John Nicholls

The Canadian brothers, Jamie and Hugh Kidd, gave a superb demonstration of heavy weather dinghy sailing to win the second race of the international 14-foot world championship at Pevensey Bay yesterday. Second place was filled by another overseas boat, that of the west coast Americans, Chris Benedict and Matt Blake. It was a long, hard race in which the sailors from the New World seemed completely at home in traditional British conditions.

Not that they were not challenged by the best of the home fleet; but at critical moments they better survived the squalls and wind shifts to stay either upright or ahead. By the end of the race only two-thirds of the 64 starters were still sailing.

If conditions are suitable there may be two races today in order to resail Sunday's first race of the series. This was cancelled after several competitors successfully protested that they had been materially prejudiced by a mark of the course that had drifted out of position and was not relaid.

Will Henderson and Andrew Squire, who thought they had won that race and will have to try again, had further bad luck yesterday, capsizing while lying third. The same fate was met by James Hartley and Rhidian Bridge, who led round the windward mark, only to succumb on the following reach.

The Kidds seized this opportunity to plane into the lead, which subsequently they never looked like relinquishing. After a few more boats were eliminated by capsizing or retiring, Benedict was left in second place, chased by Andrew Fitzgerald and Nick Burgin in the highest-placed British boat.

RESULTS: Hunstanton Town Plate (GB unless stated): 1, Bruce's Child (J and H Kidd, Canada); 2, Wild Things Run Fast (C Benedict and M Blake, US); 3, Windclipper (A Fitzgerald and N Burgin); 4, Windconquror (R Yeoman and M Moss); 5, Tartan Rainbow (R Piper and S Butcher); 6, Curved Air (J Burtham and R Armstrong).

TENNIS: THE PROBABLE PACEMAKERS IN THE US CHAMPIONSHIPS

Two Czechs hold the balance on bouncing courts

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, New York

The withdrawal of two seeds, Kevin Curren and Evonne Cawley, is unlikely to affect the outcome of the singles events in the United States championships, which begin at Flushing Meadow today on hard courts that provide a consistent bounce at a pace somewhere between medium and fast. The most probable winners, though it would be unwise to risk much money on either, are Martin Navratilova and Ivan Lendl, who were both born in Czechoslovkia.

The seedings, based on rankings devized by the players' associations, suggest that the last eight women should be Miss Navratilova v Sylvia Hanika, Andrea Jaeger v Pamela Shriver, Wendy Turnbull v Tracy Austin and Hana Mandlikova v Chris Lloyd. The corresponding men's pairings should be John McEnroe v Jose Higueras (the obvious beneficiary from Curren's absence), Jimmy Connors v Guillermo Vilas, Jose-Luis Clerc v Yannick Noah and Mats Wilander v Lendl.

Miss Navratilova has been almost invincible in the past two years. The enemy within is the one she has to fear most. On the biggest occasions she is prone to lose just enough composure to be vulnerable. This has been most evident in the US championships in which (like Bjorn Borg) she has competed 10 times without winning the title. Miss Navratilova has only once reached the final. The first player to beat her in this tournament, back in 1973, was Veronica Burton, of Britain.

Miss Lloyd, six times champion, has won more money from these championships (roughly £212,640) than anyone else and more matches (66) than any other woman. She is still good enough to win, if Miss Navratilova gives her the chance. Mrs Lloyd's first opponent will be Shelley Walpole, of Britain. Of the eight lower seeds, three Europeans – Andrea Temesvari, Joanna Durie and Claudia Kohde – could worry their supposed betters.

Miss Durie won £14,670 by beating Mis Mandlikova in Sunday's final of a warm-up tournament in New Jersey - and, with Sharon Walsh, won the doubles as well. Miss Durie is in the same section of the draw as Miss Austin, whom she beat in the French championships. In addition to Miss Walpole and Miss Durie, Britain will be represented by Virginia Wade, Anne Hobbs and Annabel Croft.

Lendl has yet to win a grand-slam singles championship but last year beat McEnroe here and was runner-up to Connors. The court suits Lendl's game and he recently won the Canadian title on a similar surface, beating Connors on the way. McEnroe, three times champion, has not played particularly well since Wimbledon and Connors, four times champion, will have his thirty first birthday on Friday. Either could win, but Lendl's chance is obvious.

Nine days ago Wilander made a big advance as a hard-court player by winning at Cincinnati, where he beat Lendl and McEnroe. But at the age of 19 Wilander remains an outsider - as does his successor as champion of France, Noah, who may lack the confidence and inspiration he had in Paris.

Of the rest, Vilas, Johan Kriek and Vitas Gerulaitis are capable of playing well on this surface and, moreover, need good performances to reestablish themselves as contenders for big titles. None of these three is likely to win the championship, but all have it in then to upset more fancied competitors. The only British participant is John Lloyd.

This is the third of the year's grand-slam championships. Mrs Lloyd and Noah won the singles in Paris and Miss Navratilova and McEnroe won at Wimbledon. At this inimitably distinguished level no player of either sex is exercising supremacy though Miss Navratilova has the class to do so. At a lower level it is interesting to note that the Soviet Union will be represented here for the first time since 1976.

The singles champions will each receive a cheque for the equivalent of £80,000. The total prize money is £1,204,000, of which £1,100,000 goes to the five main events, £64,000 to competitors in the qualifying competition and £40,000 to what are known here as "senior" events.

Off court there will be a lot of noise and huge demands on American stocks of hot dogs, hamburgers, roast beef, croissants, brie, sauerkraut, ice cream, Coca-Cola, beer and coffee – and enough ice to sink a ship. Like it or not, (and most Europeans do not), Flushing Meadow is in a class of its own.



The Czech connexion: Lendl's backhand to the fore

MEN'S SINGLES DRAW (selected first round matches, US unless stated): J McEnroe v T Wattke, A Andrews v C Lewis (NZ); H Sundstrom (Swe) v W Scanlon; J Higueras (Sp) v M Anger; J Lloyd (GB) v B Mitton (SA); M Purcell v K Curren (SA); J Connors v R Krishnan (India); M Dovie v G Mayer; E Teltscher v J McCurdy (Aus); E Edwards (SA) v G Vilas (Arg); J-L Clerc (Arg) v T Wilkison; J Canter v J Arias; V Gerulaitis v M Hocevar (Br); S Davis v Y Noah (Fr); M Wilander (Swe) v G Forest (Fr); T Mayotte v B Gottfried; M Gandolfo v S Denton; J Kriek v H Solomon; N Odizor (Nig) v L Bourne; R Tanner v J Brown; I Nastase (Rom) v P Fleming; F Segarceanu (Rom) v I Lendl (Cz).

WOMEN'S SINGLES DRAW (selected first round matches, US unless stated): M Navratilova v E Raponi (Arg); C Tanvier (Fr) v V Ruzici (Rom); A Temesvari (Hun) v J Davis; V Wade (GB) v C Jolissaint (Switz); S Goles (Yug) v A Hobbs (GB), L Savchenko (USSR) v S Hanika (WG); A Jaeger v B Nagelsen; P Smith v M Jausovec (Yug); B Potter v B Norton; A Croft (GB) v K Shaefer, L Dupont v P Shriver; W Turnbull (Aus) v S Walsh; V Nelson v K Rinaldi; J Durie (GB) v R Fairbank (SA), Y Vermaak (SA) v T Austin, H Mandlikova (Cz) v N Yeargin; L Thompson v Z Garrison; K Jordan v C Benjamin; S Walpole (GB) v C Lloyd.

FINAL QUALIFYING ROUND (British results): Women: S Walpole (GB) bt N Gregory (Aus), 3-6, 6-3, 7-5; A Croft (GB) bt R Uys (SA), 7-5, 6-2. Men: S Meister (US) bt S Bale (GB), 6-3, 6-3.

● Santiago, (Reuter) – A back injury has forced Hans Gildemeister, Chile's number one player to drop out of a Davis Cup tie against Britain next month. The Chilean Tennis Federation said the team would be: Jaime Fillol, Ricardo Acuna, Belus Prajoux and Pedro Rebolledo.

ROWING

Coxless four do Britain proud

From Jim Railton, Duisburg

Of the six British crews that competed in yesterday's heats of the world rowing championships here, only one, the men's coxless four, made certain progress. The others, two women's crews and three men's were forced into the repêchages.

The British men's lightweight coxless four had the easiest task on paper with three of the four crews in their heat qualifying directly for the final. This heat produced one of the best races of the day, however, Spain, Denmark and Great Britain eventually qualifying, the Netherlands having to make do with a place in the repêchages. There was only a length between the crews at the finish. In the first heat the new Italian four had looked impressive, holding off Ireland, who finished fourth in the world last year.

The British lightweight eight finished third in their heat behind Italy and the United States but only the first crew qualified directly for next Saturday's finals. With the sixth fastest time of the day, Great Britain do at least have a chance of coming through the repêchages.

John Melvin, the single sculler, finished third in his heat but again only the winner, an American newcomer, Paul Fuchs, moved on to the semi-final. Melvin had the seventh fastest time of the day so he too, may go through to the semi-final after tomorrow's repêchages.

Beryl Mitchell of Great Britain was second in her heat of the womens' singles sculls to the Soviet Union world champion Irina Fetissova, with only the winner to qualify for the semi-final. This is a particularly tough competition but Mrs Mitchell, fourth in the world last year, should be in the final reckoning for medals.

Although the British women's new coxed four looked short of horsepower they still finished fourth in their heat beating Czecholslavakia. The repêchages await them as they do the British women's eight who were fouth in their heat.

Today the men's heavyweight repêchages take place and will be contested by five of the six British entries here in this discipline. (The coxed four went straight through to the semi-final rounds on Sunday.)

The new British heavyweight eight have by far the hardest task, being drawn against West Germany. New Zealand the Soviet Union and the United States with only two to qualify for the final.

Baillieu and Spencer-Jones have only to finish in the first three in a five-nations race for a place in the last 12. The single sculler Steve Redgrave should come through with two to qualify in his repêchage keeping a careful eye on the unpredictable Dutchman Ronald Florijn together with Dirk Chois of Belgium.

World championship results

Men

SINGLE SCULLS: First heat: 1, B Eing (Den), 7min 49.52sec; 2, G Naujoks (WG), 7:54.20; 3, P Bornick (Nor), 7:56.09; 5, J Armstrong (Ire), 7:57 42. Second heat: 1, P Fuchs (US), 7:39.43; , A Pollock (Aus), 7:41.56; 3, J Melvin (GB), 7:52.56. Third heat: 1, R Habart (Austria), 7:41.05; 2, A Viana (SO), 7:46.15, 3, P Beedling (Can), 7:52.22.

COXLESS FOURS: First heat: 1, Italy, 6.34.93; 2, Irand (Flynn/Macken/Dunlop/Currivan), 6.38 64; 3, Canada, 6:38.87. Second heat: 1, Spain, 6.33.69; 2, Denmark, 6:34.05; 3, Great Britin (Bates/Smith/Wilson/Forbes), 6:35.01. Third heat: 1, West Germany, 6:38.00; 2, Switzerland, 6:40.67; 3, Sweden, 6:44.42.

DOUBLE SCULLS: First heat: 1, Italy, 6:49.20; 2, Denmark, 6:58.79; 3, Sweden, 7:01.52. Second heat: 1, Switzerland, 7:00.16; 2, France, 7:03.97; 3, Belgium, 7:20.04. Third heat: 1, US, 7:06.37; 2, Norway, 7:06.04; 3, Canada, 7:08.25.

EIGHTS: First heat: 1, Italy, 6:01.23; 2, US, 6:05.56; 3, Great Britain (Melvin/Wilson/Reynolds/Redwood/Luszozak/Simpole/Cusack/Hessian/Davies), $ 6:10.12. Second heat: 1, Denmark, 6:01.46; 2, Spain, 6:03.27; 3, Australia, 6:08.44.

Women

COXED FOURS: First Heat: 1, USSR 3:27.27; 2, East Germany 3:29.10; 3, US 3:31.54; 4, Great Britain (Miller/Genchs/Toch/Ball/Bailey) 3:41.74. Second heat: 1, Romania, 3:30.41; 2, Canada, 3.33.11; 3, Poland, 3:38.21.

DOUBLE SCULLS: First heat: 1, East Germany, 3:40.21; 2, Hungary, 3:47.19; 3, Norway, 3:49.59. Second heat: 1, Romania, 3:45.89; 2, Netherlands, 3:49.04; 3, Bulgaria 3:53.91. Third heat: 1, USSR, 3:35.08; 2, Canada, 3:42.60; 3, Czechoslovakia, 3:43.54.

COXLESS PAIRS: First Heet: 1, Romania, 3:44 96; 2, US, 3.47.06; Netherlands, 3:51.63; 5, Ireland (Morrissey/Ryan) 4.09.21. Second Heat: 1, East Germany, 3:40 21. Second Heat: 1, East Germany, 3:40.13; 2, West Germany, 3:47.78, 3, Bulgaria, 3:50.64.

EIGHTS: First Heat: 1, Czechoslovakia, 5 min 57.81 sec, 2, USSR, 5:58.00; 3, France, 5:58 97; 6, Great Britain 6.06.84. Second Heat: 1, Australia, 5:53.14, 2, East Germany, 5:58.38; 3, US, 5:55.43.

SINGLE SCULLS: First Heat: 1, I Fetissova (USSR), 3:55.45; 2, B Mitchell (GB), 4:00.70; 3, A Haezebrouck (Bel), 4.02.89. Second Heat: 1, V Racila (Rom) 3:51.99; 2, J Hampe (EG), 3:56.60; 3, L Justesen (Den), 3 56.01. Third Heat: 1, V Gilder (US), 3:54.45; 2, C Le Moal (Fr), 3:58.42; 3, A Schreiner (Can) 4:01 10.

QUADRUPLE SCULLS: First heat: 1, USSR, 3 13.43; 2, East Germany, 3:16.21, 3, Bulgaria, 3:20.47. Second heat: 1, Romania, 3:18.70; 2, Denmark, 3:22.33; 3, Canada, 3.24.28.

EQUESTRIANISM

Schockemöhle in another class

By Jenny MacArthur

Paul Schockemöhle, from West Germany, riding Deister, won the Falcon Stakes, sponsored by Hambro Life, which was the final international class at Hickstead yesterday. It is the third victory which Schockemöhle has had at Hickstead in as many meetings this year.

Nine horses went into the timed jump-off in which David Broome, the first to go, on Queensway Royale, set the time to beat with a clear round in 35.5 sec. Robert Smith, on Cadnica, went one better and finished in 34.9sec. No one improved on his time until Schockemöhle and Deister, the seventh to go. Their time was an astonishing 32.3sec.

Earlier Harvey Smith, on Sanyo Galaxy, gained their second victory of the meeting in the fault and out competition, sponsored by Hambro Life. Smith was the only one of the 20 starters to jump the maximum number of fences before the bell was rung.

Michael Whitaker and Mr Samir Mahmoud's Disney Way, the winners of Friday's derby trial, finished second and Kelly Brown, aged 26, put up a challenging performance on Springlight to fill third place.

Miss Brown, who is still an amateur, was a member of Britain's winning Nations Cup team in Barcelona earlier this year. She has a special affection for Hickstead which was the scene of her greatest show jumping triumph – third place in the grand prix at last year's July meeting behind Nick Skelton and Malcolm Pyrah. She was also second on Springlight in the fault and out competition last May.

Sanyo Galaxy, aged nine, was bought by Smith from the Dutch show jumper Albert Voorn, a year ago. He is proving a sound investment.

Since being got up last May, the horse's numerous victories have included wins at the City of Glasgow show, the Great Yorkshire, the Royal International and now two at Hickstead.

FAULT AND OUT: 1, Sanyo Galaxy (H Smith), 23 fences in 70.7sec; 2, Disney Way (M Whitaker), 22 in 68.4; 3, Springlight (K Brown), 22 in 69.5.

NATIONS CUP (Liege): 1, France, 4 faults; 2, Belgium, 8; 3, West Germany, 15¼; 4, Great Britain 20.

PRESIDENTS CUP RANKINGS: 1, Great Britain, 37pts; 2, France and West Germany, 33.

ALL-ENGLAND SUPREME COB: Heavyweight and Champion: W J Whale's Busby, Lightweight and Reserve champion: Muriel Bowen's Mr Gladstone.

FALCON STAKES: 1, Deister (P Schockemohle, WG), 0 faults in 32.3 sec; 2, Cadnica (R Smith, GB), 0 in 34.9; 3, Queensway Royale (D Broome, GB), 0 in 35.5.

DONKEY CHAMPIONSHIP: Champion: Mrs R A Clarke's Sandon Philosophy. Reserve champion: Mr L Wolf Morris's Grovehill Vipsania.

Park's new pitch

Rosslyn Park will wait until the end of September before unveiling their new pitch. More than £6,000 worth of seed and top soil has been applied to the pitch. In 1981 £14,000 was spent on drainage. Park have switched a home game in September with Gosforth to the Metropolitan Police ground at Imber Court, but the Surrey v Zimbabwe match should be played at Rosslyn Park at the end of next month.

HOCKEY

Britain in search of self-belief

From Sydney Friskin Amsterdam

Roger Self, the manager of the Great Britain team, said on the conclusion of the European Championship in Amsterdam that he was not resigning although he had given the matter some thought after the earlier disappointing results of the home countries. England's fifth position overall, above France and Belgium, apparently left a ray of hope.

But Mr Self has about four months to prepare a British team and establish a record acceptable by the international authorities as good enough for Olympic selection. "The worst enemy", he said, "has been the petty arguments at administrative level and the wrangling which have made me wonder whether it is worth carrying on".

The reference here is to England's refusal to release their players for the Great Britain squad until after the European Championship. "But they themselves had the same problem", he added, "when the Southgate club refused to release their players for England training weekends because they themselves wanted to concentrate on the European club championship".

The Southgate players were eventually omitted from the England squad for Amsterdam and in Mr Self's opinion the best team were not sent there. "We have an asset in the form of internationally prepared players. The moment you leave out those you have been building up your investment is devalued". Nevertheless Mr Self commended the four younger players, Potter, Faulkner, Sherwani and Clift.

The Great Britain selectors have picked a squad of 24 for immediate training but whether it includes any from Wales, who finished last in Amsterdam, remains to be seen. There are to be four training weekends for the British squad and the ultimate aim is to go to Hongkong for the 10-nation tournament from December 8 to 18. There will be six Asian sides in this event, including India and Pakistan, and possibly three from Europe. Australia are also likely to take part.

FINAL PLACINGS: 1, Netherlands; 2, Soviet Union; 3, West Germany; 4, Spain; 5, England; 6, France; 7, Scotland; 8, Belgium; 9, Poland; 10, Ireland; 11, Austria; 12, Wales.

TABLE TENNIS



Prean: his biggest test

Check on Caribbean temptations

From a Special Correspondent

What do you do when your small schoolboy son is handed rather large sums of money in extremely enticing far-away parts of the world?

This was a question of parental concern when Carl Prean, the lad from the Isle of Wight, finished sixth in a world-class field in the Norwich Union Masters in Jamaica in June. Indeed there was a request for the several hundred pounds worth of money to be made over by cheque lest Caribbean temptations prove too much.

Early today Carl was starting to earn his share of $50,000 (£22,500) in the World Cup in Barbados, and this time – rum cocktails, friendly girls and steel bands notwithstanding – there is no question that he will be proferred the cash.

All of which suggests just how prodigious is the table tennis development of the new England number one, who appears too sheltered and even too unsporty-looking to have brought about the downfall of a whole heap of the world's best players.

These achievements have recently led to the alteration of plans for an academic career and he is now almost certain to have only one more year at school before becoming a full-time table tennis player. This week for the first time he has been left to cope alone during a big event – there is no coach, no captain, nor any England colleagues to help him here in Bridgetown.

The week before flying out he had his sixteenth birthday. Altogether the occasion will be the biggest test so far of his maturity.

Furthermore he will have to cope with some of the biggest rule changes for a quarter of a century. In an effort to reduce the effectiveness of so-called "funny" bats – combination bats with different rubbers on each side – the International Federation has outlawed twiddling the bat under the table and body-masking the bat on service, and stamping at any time.

Prean has been a notable twiddler, masker and stamper and will rapidly have to learn to do without these things. But then so too will Cai Zhen-hus, the Chinaman who is nevertheless still the slight favourite to take the World Cup.

The recent retirement of the holder, Cai's compatriot Guo Yue-hua, who has been the world's leading player since the mid-seventies and arguably the finest of all time, has left a fascinating vacuum at the top of table tennis. The odds are greatly that either Cai or Jiang Jia-liang will fill it, despite the efforts of the three young Swedes, Waldner, Appelgren, and Lindh, to stop them.

Yorkshire Cup draw

The draw for the first round of the Yorkshire Cup to be played on Sunday is:

Batley v Leeds; Bradford Northern v Hull K R; Castleford v Huddersfield; Dewsbury v Keighley; Doncaster v Bramley; Hull v Featherstone Rovers; Hunslet v York; Wakefield Trinity v Halifax.

FOOTBALL: UNITED LOSE 16-MONTH UNBEATEN HOME RECORD

Harmony and a duet drowned out by Forest's rousing finale

By Tom German

Manchester United 1
Nottingham Forest 2

It was a remarkable turnabout which toppled Manchester United so early in the season: To United, it was all the more unexpected and wounding since they were unbeaten at Old Trafford thoughout last season and had denied Nottingham Forest even a goal in their last six meetings.

Yet all had seemed so predictable as Manchester were overwhelmingly on top in the opening half, a team apparently in harmony in every department even before a twelfth minute goal heightened their assurance. They are abundantly supplied with men who make prudent use of the ball when the mood takes them. Wilkins, Muhren and Robson certainly did that, relentlessly stretching Forest across the full width of the pitch for the first 45 minutes.

A couple of particularly swift and piercing moves in the quarter of an hour before half-time underlined their control. Muhren prepared the first with a quick burst along the left, a move taken up by Stapleton and rounded off with a firm header by Whiteside which passed a shade too high. He was just as close with a shot shortly afterwards when, again, Stapleton provided the pass.

The other notable move came in the form of a duet between Robson and Wilkins. United's captain headed coolly and deliberately to his team-colleague who met the ball on the volley and was perhaps unfortunate that Van Breukelen was almost upon him and reacted so quickly.

Though Davenport prodded occasionally, there was little initiative from Forest's front line; indeed they were given scant scope for it. One threat, in the first half, was as much as they could muster, but Bailey's fingertips deflected Davenport's shot as it went low to his right.

So United went in at half-time a goal up, headed by Moran as he threaded a way through the goalmouth congestion to meet Muhren's high, curling corner. They were never to have the same freedom again.

Forest tightened up on them from the outset of the second half, began to develop an attacking understanding of their own as Walsh, Hodge and Davenport got among United's defenders and struck back seven minutes after the hour.

Walsh's free kick, splendidly met by Birtles's head, was kept out only by Bailey's agile reach. But Anderson, scampering up, saw a gap and channelled the ball through.

This was Forest's first goal against United in six matches and another almost followed immediately. Walsh crossed the ball, left to right, Hodge met it with his head and the ball struck the base of Bailey's right-hand post and bounced obligingly into the goalkeeper's hands. Such was the way the match had swayed.

In a United riposte, Graham cut inside for a shot which called on Van Breukelen's full reach, but much of the steam, and certainly the rhythm had gone out of United, just as as it appeared to do in the later stages of their match on Saturday.

With five minutes left, they paid a harsh price for failing to make more of their control of the first half. Davenport got awy from McQueen and shot beneath Bailey to inflict on United their first defeat at Old Trafford since Liverpool overcame them in April, 1982.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; M Duxbury (sub, L Macari), A Albiston, R Wilkins, K Moran, G McQueen, B Robson, A Muhren, F Stapleton, N Whiteside, A Graham.

NOTTINGHAM FOREST: H Van Breukelen; V Anderson, K Swain, C Todd, P Hart, I Bowyer, C Walsh, I Wallace, G Birtles, S Hodge, P Davenport.

Referee: R Bridges (Deeside).

Van Breukelen, of Forest, palms out McQueen's header: Moran (under ball) scores.

Big City brought down to size

By Peter Walker

Cardiff City 2
Manchester City 1

The harsh realities of second division football were swiftly brought home to Manchester City. They began with the flowing grace of a team more used to the rarefied air of the first division, only to be harassed out of their stride by a totally committed defence newly arrived from the ultra-physical depths of the third division.

Each side's close-season signings made significant contributions. After four minutes Cardiff's two new strikers set up the opening goal. Crawford nodded the ball skilfully into the path of Roden, who was immediately up-ended on the edge of the area by Ranson. A tapped free kick by Tong to Bodin and the Cardiff full back's low shot was deflected past a wrong-footed Williams into the net.

Fighting immediately broke out among the Manchester City supporters behind that goal but swift police action kept the incident down to a minor skirmish.

A tremendous 30-yard drive by Caton was finger-tipped over the bar by Dibble as Manchester City hit back at once, but with Dwyer and Bennett uncompromising central defenders short on finesse but formidable in authority, Cardiff thoroughly deserved their interval lead.

An open goal miss by Parlane five minutes after the resumption, when Bodin appeared from nowhere to toe-end the ball over the bar from under the post, heralded a determined Manchester City comeback; and when their new signing, Tolmie, scored from close range from a Bond free kick in the fifty fourth minute the equalizer was well earned.

Cardiff, who had gained promotion by showing great tenacity in the closing weeks of last season, showed a streak of similar resolve when they regained the lead after 75 minutes when Williams, challenged in the air by Gibbons, lost the ball and Bodin popped up to drive it home from near the penalty spot. Bond almost equalized with a long-range shot in the final seconds but Cardiff just deserved to hang on for the maximum points.

The Cardiff City chairman, Bob Grogan, is stepping down after six years. His Newcastle-based engineering company, Kenton Utilities, are a majority shareholder in the club. Mr Grogan, who has been in poor health for the past year, is to stay on the board for the time being. He is succeeded as chairman by Jack Leonard, of Kenton Utilities, who is a director of the club.

Two other company members, Ray Cobb and Arthur Conway, join the board. Cardiff City owe their holding company about £1m. Day-to-day administration will not be affected by these changes.

Cardiff City: A Dibble; L Jones, P Bodin, P Dwyer, G Bennett, D Tong, G Owen, R Gibbons, C Roden, A Crawford, J Lewis.

Manchester City: A Williams; R Ranson, A May, K Bond, P Tower, T Caton, N Reid, D Parlane, A Hartford, J Tolmie.

Referee: T D Spencer (Wootton Bassett).

O'Callaghan chance

Ipswich Town will use the same 12 players who recorded a 3-1 win over Tottenham Hotspur when they visit Watford tonight. Kevin O'Callaghan, a second half substitute against Spurs, may be included in place of Tommy Parkin.

Nicholas gives Arsenal first returns on their investment

By a Special Correspondent

Wolverhampton 1
Arsenal 2

Nicholas: two goals

Arsenal's £750.000 investment in Charlie Nicholas, from Celtic, produced the first of what will inevitably be recurring dividends at Molyneux yesterday afternoon.

Two goals by the talented and exciting Scot, a first half equaliser and a late winner from the penalty spot, confirmed that Highbury now possesses a rare player in its ranks.

As in Saturday's win over Luton, Nicholas gave a performance of soccer skill in its widest sense, not only moulding with colleagues, but this time providing the essential finish, too.

His contribution enlivened a match of many errors and one in which until late on there was a good deal of conservation of energy in the warm conditions.

Wolves, whose first division credentials have been sorely questioned, appear, nevertheless, to have found one useful knack, that of scoring early goals. On Saturday Liverpool had been stopped in their tracks by a penalty in the first minute of the new season. Arsenal suffered a somewhat similar early setback in the shape of a fifth minute goal by Clarke, who had not played in the previous game.

This time the break came from a throw-in on the right wing which a rather sluggish Arsenal defence failed to clear. Clarke, who is still in dispute with the club and seeking a move, found the ball looping towards him near the edge of the box. With his first meaningful kick of the season he beat Jennings with a left footed volley off the underside of the bar.

Arsenal's reaction was the one coached into them incessantly by Don Howe. In their deceptively composed and calculating way they exercized control and composure rather than urgency.

Predictably, since Wolves were limited in their efforts to reinforce their surprise lead, Arsenal took over. And as they did so, the limelight fell on Nicholas, a situation he clearly relished.

Evidence of the player's ability to confuse defenders came when he changed direction to leave the entire Wolves defence moving the wrong way. Left with the clear path to goal that he sought, he forced a hurried diving save from Burridge with a left-footed shot. It was a prelude to Nicholas scoring the equalizer that Arsenal were now beginning to warrant.

O'Leary fed McDermott on the right and Nicholas's position begged a quick pass. When the ball arrived, he swept it wide of the Wolves goalkeeper giving the firm impression that it was to be the first of many he will score in an Arsenal shirt. The view was reinforced in the final 10 minutes when Burridge brought him down as he was speeding menacingly for goal.

Burridge protested at the penalty award and was booked for his pains before Nicholas did what he was clearly born to do – driving the ball into the net. Ironically he was on trial at Molyneux seven years ago but returned home after being *attacked in a street incident.*

WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS: J Burridge; J Humphrey, G Palmer, G Smith, J Pender, A Dodd, P Daniel, W Clarke, M Eves, A Gray (sub A Towner), W Kellock.

ARSENAL: P Jennings; S Robson, K Sansom, B Talbot, D O'Leary, C Hill, B McDermott, P Davis, A Woodcock, C Nicholas, G Rix (sub C Whyte).

● Bob Elwell, who was dismissed as manager fo Blyth Spartans last season, has been appointed assistant to Jim Pearson at another Northern League club, North Shields.

Rangers hold on

Southampton 0
Queen's Park Rangers 0

Southampton dominated the first half against the first division newcomers but spent the second half running into offside positions.

Southampton's summer signing, Frank Worthington, went closer than anyone with a third-minute header which bounced back off the bar, but he later became the chief victim of Rangers' organized defensive play.

Hucker, the Rangers goalkeeper, made a series of fine saves to foil Moran, Williams and Worthington while at the other end Shilton showed marvellous reflexes in holding a fourtieth minute header from Allen. In a ragged second half, clear-cut chances were at a premium and the best of them came Rangers' way with Waddock and Allen both going close.

Walters is a winner

Aston Villa 1
Sunderland 0

Sunderland are unlikely to lose a game for the rest of the season to a goal better than the one Aston Villa produced to beat them. Villa Park rumbled with applause for minutes after teenager Mark Walters finally broke the deadlock in the 73rd minute.

What had gone before had been patchy, but the goal was well worth the wait. Midfield youngster Paul Birch spotted Walters just inside the right hand corner of the box and clipped a delicate chip over for the young striker to hit a volley high *into the corner of the net.*

Sunderland lost Bracewell in the 18th minute with an injury and that upset them. Substitute John Cooke upset the referee too, and was booked for a tackle on Walters.

Walters: superb goal.

Beaten by Walford

Everton 0 West Ham 1

Everton, despite dominating for long periods, were beaten by a goal from the West Ham defender Steve Walford a close season signing from Norwich. Walford beat Jim Arnold the Everton goalkeeper, with a speculative shot from 35 yards in the seventieth minute.

West Ham had earlier missed one of the game's few clear chances when Pike, put through by Devonshire, held off the challenge of Higgins only to pull his shot wide. Then came Walford's shot which seemed to deceive Arnold as it came out of strong sunlight.

The West Ham goalkeeper, Phil Parkes, later saved brilliantly from Johnson as Everton tried desperately to equalize in the closing stages. Johnson, a substitute for Richardson, had produced a fierce volley from a cross from Heath.

Brown on the mark

Newcastle 0 Shrewsbury 1

A controversial 39th minute goal by Alan Brown, who spent two months on loan with Newcastle two seasons ago, gave Shrewsbury this shock but deserved win.

Brown, the game's most dangerous striker, was allowed to go on from an apparent offside position to head home a cross from Bernard McNally, and for all their second half pressure, Newcastle never really looked like saving the game.

Shrewsbury's Nigel Pearson, Steve Cross and Brown were booked, along with Kevin Keegan.

Millwall 3 Northampton 0

Millwall, who were knocked out of the Milk Cup by Northampton last season, made sure of taking a comfortable margin with them for the second leg of this first round tie. Chatterton collected two goals one of them a penalty, and Morton scored the other.

Yesterday's results

First division

ASTON VILLA (0) 1	Walters	SUNDERLAND (0) 0	20,390
EVERTON (0) 0	20,375	WEST HAM (0) 1	Walford
MAN UTD (1) 1	Moran 43,005	NOTTM FOREST (0) 2	Anderson, Davenport
SOUTHAMPTON (0) 0	19,522	QPR (0) 0	
WOLVES (1) 1	Clarke 18,571	ARSENAL (1) 2	C Nicholas 2 (1 pen)

Second division

CARDIFF (1) 2	Bodin 2 8,889	MAN CITY (0) 1	Tolmie
LEEDS (2) 3	F Gray, Sheridan, Watson	BRIGHTON (1) 2	Grealish, Connor 13,303
NEWCASTLE (0) 0	29,103	SHREWSBURY (1) 1	Brown

Milk Cup
First round, first leg

BRADFORD C (0) 0	4,401	SHEFFIELD U (0) 1	Stancliffe
MILLWALL (1) 3	Chatterton 2 (1 pen), Martin	NORTHAMPTON (0) 0	4,158

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE CUP: First round: Barking 2, Tring 1; Barton Rovers 1, Bromley 2; Basildon 8, Ware 0; Bognor 2, Walthamstow Avenue 0 (aet); Boreham Wood 2, Chesham 0; Clapton 4, Uxbridge 3 (aet); Croydon 2, Cheshunt 3 (aet); Dulwich Hamlet 0, Egham 0 (aet); Eastbourne United 3, Hemel Hempstead 1; Farnborough 2, Corinthian Casuals 3 (aet); Feltham 1, Hayes 2; Finchley 1, Aveley 2; Hampton 2, Epping 1; Harlow 3, Billericay 2; Harrow Borough 3, St Albans 1; Hendon 4, Dorking 3; Hitchin 1, Bishop Stortford 2; Leatherhead 8, Hungerford 1; Leyton Wingate 2, Hertford 0; Lewes 2, Kingstonian 3; Molesey 0, Staines 1; Oxford City 2, Carshalton 1; Tilbury 0, Slough 4; Tooting and Mitcham 3, Epsom and Ewell 1; Walton and Hersham 0, Grays 1; Wembley 3, Hornchurch 2 (aet); Windsor and Eton 2, Maidenhead 1; Wokingham 6, Rainham 1; Worthing 3, Leytonstone and Ilford 1; Wycombe Wanderers 8, Letchworth 0.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Barnet 0, Maidstone 4; Telford 3, Bath 2.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Burton 0, Macclesfield 2; Buxton 1, Chorley 0; Goole 2, Matlock 3; Marine 1, Workington 0; South Liverpool 1, Witton 0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE CUP: First round, second leg: Dunstable 4, Banbury 2 (agg 5-5); King's Lynn 1, Rushden 0 (2-0).

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead 2, Berkhamstead 1; Chertsey 3, Wolverton 3; Harefield 2, Fleet 0; Haringey 0, Flackwell Heath 4; Horley 2, Edgware 0; Harwich and Parkstone 2, Camberley 0; Marlow 1, Kingsbury 4; Redhill 1, Chalfont St Peter 1; Whyteleafe 4, Thatcham 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Liskeard 2, Clevedon 4; Wimborne 1, Glastonbury 4. League Cup: Backwell 0, Bristol City Reserves 2; Barnstaple 2, Shepton Mallet 0 (AET); Bath 1, Saltash 3; Chard 1, Bideford 2; Clandown 3, Devizes 0; Elmore 0, Welton 1; Exmouth 0, Frome 1; Mangotsfield 4, Larkhall 1; Melksham 3, Chippenham 1 (AET); Ottery St Mary 2, Wellington 1; Radstock 0, Warminster 5; Swanage 2, Heavitree 3 (AET); Taunton 2, Bristol Manor 0; Tiverton 1, Bridport 0; Weston-super-Mare 0, Dawlish 3.

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Toronto Blizzard 2, Team America 0; New York Cosmos 3, Tampa Bay Rowdies 1; Vancouver Whitecaps 3, Seattle Sounders 2.

● Barnet, of the Alliance League, have announced a one year sponsorship agreement with a local firm, Godwin Plumbing Supplies, worth around £5,000. Stafford Rangers, of the Northern Premier League, have signed a £13,000 three-year sponsorship agreement with the Bass Worthington Brewery.

The departure of Luther Blissett, to Italy leaves Barnes as Watford's only England international and despite his years, he is well aware that the club's supporters expect big things from him.

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

JERICHO, New York: Hamlet Cup (men): Final: G Mayer (US) bt H Gunthardt (Switz), 6-7, 6-4, 6-0.
INGLEWOOD: California: Legends' tournament (men): Final: C Richey (US) bt M Cox (GB), 7-6, 6-3.
COLWYN BAY: Under 21 match: Wales 8, Ireland 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Detroit Tigers 4, Toronto Blue Jays 2; Chicago White Sox 6, Boston Red Sox 2; Texas Rangers 1, Kansas City Royals 0; Baltimore Orioles 11, Minnesota Twins 4; New York Yankees 7, California Angels 3; Milwaukee Brewers 4, Oakland Athletics 2; Cleveland Indians 5, Seattle Mariners 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore Orioles	74	52	.587	-
Milwaukee Brewers	74	55	.574	1½
Detroit Tigers	73	55	.570	2
New York Yankees	71	57	.555	4
Toronto Blue Jays	71	59	.546	5
Boston Red Sox	61	68	.473	14½
Cleveland Indians	55	75	.427	20½

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago White Sox	72	57	.558	-
Kansas City Royals	64	64	.500	7½
Oakland Athletics	65	68	.489	9
California Angels	60	70	.462	12½
Texas Rangers	60	70	.462	12½
Minnesota Twins	56	75	.427	17
Seattle Mariners	49	81	.377	23½

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Los Angeles Dodgers 8, Philadelphia Phillies 3; Montreal Expos 8, San Diego Padres 0; San Francisco Giants 7, New York Mets 2; Atlanta Braves 2, Pittsburgh Pirates 1; Cincinnati Reds 5, St Louis Cardinals 4; Houston Astros 4, Chicago Cubs 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE:
East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Pittsburgh Pirates	66	62	.516	-
Philadelphia Phillies	64	62	.508	1
Montreal Expos	64	63	.504	1½
St Louis Cardinals	63	64	.496	2½
Chicago Cubs	57	72	.442	9½
New York Mets	52	75	.414	13

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Atlanta Braves	76	54	.585	-
L Angeles Dodgers	74	53	.583	½
Houston Astros	68	61	.527	7½
San Diego Padres	64	66	.492	12
S Francisco Giants	62	68	.477	14
Cincinnati Reds	60	71	.458	16½

BADMINTON

GRAND PRIX STANDINGS: Men: 1, Lien Swie King (Indo), 500; 2, M Frost (Den), 490; 3, Icuk Sugiarto (Indo), 370; 4, Luan Jin (China), 370; 5, Prakash Padukone (India), 320; 6, Misbun Sidek (Mal), 310; 7, Tian Bingyi (China), 280; 8, Hastomo Arbi (Indo), 280; 9, J-P Nierhoff (Den), 265; 10, Ong Beng Teong (Mal), 255; 11, S Baddeley (GB), 245; 12, S Fladberg (Den), 235. Women: 1, H Troke (GB), 820; 2, J Webber (GB), 460; 3, Zhang Ailing (China), 410; 4, Li Lingwei (China), 410; 5, Han Aiping (China), 320; 6, Wu Jianqui (S Korea), 310; 7, Yun Ya Kim (S Korea), 310; 8, K Beckman (GB), 290; 9, Ivana Lie (Indo), 280; 10, Qian Ping (China), 280.

GOLF

GLENEAGLES: PGA junior championship: Boys: 220: G Harland; 228: S Owen; 231: S Richardson, A Mather; 233: C Davidson. Girls: 232: P Johnson; 239: C Swallow; 240: S Duhig; 249: K Mitchell; 251: S Shapcott, T Bourne.
DENVER: LPGA tournament, final round (US unless stated): 277: P Bradley, 71,69,70,67 (won play-offs); B Daniel, 69,70,71,67. 281: A Ritzman, 68,68,74,71. 283: K Whitworth, 71,68,72,72. 284: B King, 71,74,71,68. 285: J Geddes, 72,72,71,70. 286: K Permezel (Aus), 73,72,71,70; R Jones, 74,70,70,72; J Bislock, 71,71,69,75. 287: J Stephenson (Aus), 73,67,77,70; D Eggeling, 79,69,72,67.
AKRON, Ohio: World series championship, final round (US unless stated): 273: N Price (SA), 66,68,69,67. 274: J Nicklaus, 67,73,69,65. 275: J Miller, 71,69,68,67. 278: T Watson, 70,70,71,65; H Irwin, 69,70,67,71; R Floyd, 69,69,70,69; M McCumber, 71,69,68,69; 277: I Aoki (Japan), 76,64,67,70. 279: H Sutton, 70,71,70,67. 279: D Graham (Aus), 70,69,71,69. 280: W Levi, 71,70,71,68; G Morgan, 71,71,70,68. 281: T Nakajima (Japan), 68,72,70,71; G Marsh (Aus), 74,64,71,72; F Zoeller, 75,66,69,72; C Strange, 74,68,74,70. British score: 298: P Parkin, 74,74,76,72.

YACHTING

BURNHAM: Class I: The Red Dragon (J Wiltshier). Class II: Harmony (M J Holmes and P Allen). Class III: Trinobantes (J Y Adams). Class IV: Lady Ash (I W Hart). Class Va: Double Act (G L Weller). Class Vb: Gamb (P J Abbott). Class VIa: Anagram of Meg (R D Fox). Class VIb: Trifle (A Warren). Contessa Class: Eldou (J M Finn). Sonata Class: Marimba (P Marchant). Robber Class: Flou (G L Skelton). Dragons: Coquille St Jack (M Patten). Stellas: Starlox (D G and S Tribe). RBOD: White Rose (D and W Wagstaff). RCOD: Corsair (A Munro). Ospreys: Psycho (M Mooney). Wayfarers: Sunny Side Up (K E Noden). Lasers: Dan Dare (A Knights). GP14s: Knick knack (N K Hann).

SWIMMING

ROME: European championships final medals table (including diving, water polo and synchronized swimming).

	Gold	Silver	Bronze
East Germany	17	17	5
Soviet Union	9	6	8
West Germany	4	3	8
Britain	4	1	2
Italy	2	0	3
Sweden	1	1	0
Bulgaria	1	0	1
Netherlands	0	3	6
Hungary	0	3	0
Yugoslavia	0	2	1
Spain	0	1	1
France	0	1	0
Czechoslovakia	0	0	2
Romania	0	0	1

HOCKEY

KUALA LUMPUR: Five-nations tournament: Australia 1, Pakistan 0; India 5, Malaysia 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Australia	4	4	0	0	17	6	8
Pakistan	4	2	1	1	9	7	5
Malaysia	4	2	0	2	7	12	4
India	4	0	2	2	5	8	2
New Zealand	4	0	1	3	7	12	1

ATHLETICS

VIENNA: European junior championships final medals table.

FINAL MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze
East Germany	14	7	7
Soviet Union	13	16	4
Britain	3	1	9
West Germany	2	4	4
Bulgaria	2	2	1
Czechoslovakia	2	0	1
Italy	1	0	1
Romania	1	0	0
Poland	0	2	2
Yugoslavia	0	2	0
Norway	0	1	1
Austria	0	1	0
Hungary	0	1	0
Albania	0	1	0
France	0	0	2
Belgium	0	0	2
Switzerland	0	0	2
Spain	0	0	1

SURFING

NEWQUAY: European championships: Final: T Carroll (Aus) beat C Moran (Aus), 2 heats to 1.

BASKETBALL

PALMA: World youth championship: Final: United States 82, Soviet Union 78.

RACING: A 'BRITISH' TRIUMPH IN CHICAGO

Tolomeo's victory a timely boost

From Graham Rock, Chicago

The victory of Tolomeo in Sunday's Budweiser Million at Arlington Park has given the concept of international racing its most significant boost since 1923 when the Derby winner, Papyrus, crossed the Atlantic to challenge the American champion, Zev.

Wearing unsuitable racing shoes, Papyrus was beaten the length of Madison Avenue, but latter generations of thoroughbreds accept jet travel almost as readily as the men who ride them and the globe of horse racing has shrunk sufficiently to permit inter-continental competition.

Many in this ultra-conservative sport will have been encouraged by the news that Tolomeo's success earned his owner $600,000 (£403,000) and a reputation for toughness that will not escape the discerning eye of breeders seeking a well-bred stallion of proven ability and resolution.

Pat Eddery gave Tolomeo a model ride. The imposing bay, the *pick of the paddock*, pulled hard for the first quarter-mile, but settled behind Nijinsky's Secret and John Henry, only to find himself boxed-in behind the Canadian horse as the leaders levelled-up in the short straight.

Tolomeo is the Italian name for Ptolemy, the Greek astronomer who believed that planets revolved around the earth in eccentric motions. Perhaps Nijinsky's Secret was aware of this as he answered Eddery's prayer to heaven by edging away from the rail, to the consternation of John Henry's rider, Chris McCarron. Tolomeo's acceleration was decisive and he swept through the gap to lead a furlong from home.

Having established an advantage of almost three-quarters of a length, John Henry's legendary courage was put to the test. The American hero had not won $3.7m without knowing how to fight, but here fire alone was not enough and he was still a neck behind at the line.

McCarron conceded afterwards that his mount had been beaten by a better horse on the day. "The result is good for the whole game", he said, echoing the sporting sentiments of all connections. One man who will have viewed the outcome with special interest is John Sanderson, the managing director of York racecourse which stages the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup just 12 days before the Chicago race. If the sport does expand internationally, those who plan the European Pattern programme may have to become more flexible.

Owned by an Italian banker, Carlo D'Alessio, trained by his fellow countryman Luca Cumani in England and ridden by an Irishman Pat Eddery, Tolomeo was as cosmopolitan a winner of the Budweiser Million as one could wish. Cumani, saddling his first runner in America, arrived on Wednesday to supervise the final preparation of his horse. His ration of duty-free cigarettes dwindled alarmingly as heavy rain fell on Thursday, but by the time of the race the ground was barely softer than good, and the going could not be made an excuse for any of the 14

"I'll take my horses anywhere if I think they've got a shot. He's a helluva horse, and the pot was big", Cumani reasoned. He expects to prepare Tolomeo for the Trusthouse Forte Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe, and may keep the colt in training next year, but before then the organisers of the Japan Cup in Tokyo may have been in touch with his Newmarket stable.

Heading for a pot of gold: Eddery and Tolomeo

Cumani, aged 33, took out a licence seven years ago and has narrowly missed classic success here, but his enterprise drew deserved accolades from American sportsmen on Sunday. The flamboyance of international racing must have seemed remote as he contemplated the prospect of travelling to Wolverhampton and then to Warwick to saddle his runners, but the memory of a golden day in mid-west America will have sped him on his way.

No grounding the jet-set jockeys

Adrenalin certainly kept our top jockeys on the move yesterday. Lester Piggott, Steve Cauthen and Pat Eddery appeared to be untroubled by jet lag after their lightning trip to Chicago to ride in the Budweiser Million Michael Seely writes. In the space of 33 hours, Piggott mamaged to ride in the 6.40 at Windsor on Saturday night, finish unplaced on Be My Native to Tolomeo in Arlington and win the 2.0 at Epsom on Aulait for Barry Hills. The maestro then proceeded to delight the Epsom crowd with three more winners – *Kalamont, Tetron Bay and Jameelapi*. Piggott has now ridden 105 winners this season and is 10 behind Willie Carson in the race for the jockeys' title.

Not to be outdone, Eddery, the hero of Arlington returned to ride the winner of a humble seller at Warwick for John Jenkins on Sand Lady. He then rode Frisky Wharf to win the Pinley Handicap for John Dunlop.

Cauthen is also in invincible form at present. At the two-day Newmarket meeting at the weekend the 21-year-old jockey rode five winners before flying to the States. Yet there he was at Newcastle coming back in triumph to the unsaddling enclosure after capturing the Leaf Stakes at 2.15 on the Monday afternoon on Sully's Choice. *He then proceeded* to give a masterly exhibition of waiting in front on Cormorant Wood in the day's most valuable race, the Virginia Stakes.

The second richest prize of the afternoon was The Moet and Chandon Silver Magnum at Epsom. Noble Gift started favourite at 11-10 on to try to give Tim Thomson Jones his third victory in the "Amateur Riders Derby", but Michael Stoute's four-year-old proved short of finishing pace when Colin Magnier challenged on Killiney Princess.

At Epsom this afternoon the spotlight will be on the sprinters as nine handicappers line up for the £15,000 Vladivar Vodka Trophy. Spark Chief is strongly fancied to win this five furlong dash for Frank Durr and chances can also be given to Reggae, Little Starchy

However, it may pay to side with Steel Charger.

Results from yesterday's 11 meetings

Epsom

Going: Firm

2.0 REDHILL STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £1,822: 7f)
AULAIT, ch c, by Gay Fandango – Rings (R Sangster) 9-0 .... L Piggott (7-2) 1
Perfect Host .... W R Swinburn (11-4 fav) 2
Admiral Steve .... A McGlone (9-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.90. Places: £1.20, £1.30, £1.80. DF: £2.40. CSF: £12.02. B Hills at Lambourn. 2l, 2½l. Bold Rowley (3-1) 4th. 9 ran. 1m 22.58sec. NR: Maskell Gold.

2.30 CICERO HANDICAP (£2,427: 1m 4f)
KALAMONT, gr c, by Kalamoun – Obelisk (Mrs V Hue-Williams) 4-9-6 .... L Piggott (9-4 fav) 1
Ne-U-Tenn .... D Brown (5-1) 2
Sir Humphrey .... R Fox (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.50. Places: £1.60, £1.90. DF: £6.10. CSF: £12.50. J Dunlop at Arundel. ¾l, 2l. Nassipour (7-2) 4th. 6 ran. 2m 39.24sec.

3.05 BRIDGET HANDICAP (3-y-o: fillies: £3,163: 7f)
AMPERSAND, b f, by Stop The Music – Quicksand (P Mellon) 8-11 .... J H Brown (16-1) 1
Vatican Way .... W R Swinburn (100-30) 2
Molokai .... M Hills (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £17.50. Places: £3.60, £1.50, £2.60. DF: £4.90. CSF: £62.28. TRICAST: £373.68. I Balding at Kingsclere. 1l, ¾l. Crown Godiva (5-2 fav). Albadeeah (14-1) 4th. 10 ran. 1m 22.78sec.

3.35 MOET & CHANDON SILVER MAGNUM (Amateurs: £3,790: 1m 4f)
COOLINEY PRINCESS ch f by Bruni – Windfield Lady (J O'Malley) 4 10 13 .... C Magnier (8-1) 1
Noble Gift .... T Thomson Jones (10-11 fav) 2
Nildforce .... R Hutchinson (16-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £6.70. Places: £1.40, £1.20, £2.10. DF: £7.80. CSF: £11.03. M Cunningham in Ireland. 5l, 2l. Pajanjo (11-4) 4th. 8 ran. 2min 38.48sec.

4.10 RANMORE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,100 1m 110yd)
TETRON BAY b c by Nonoalco – Tanella (R Shannon) 9-2 .... L Piggott (7-2) 1
Trumps .... R Fox (11-4) 2
Full Rainbow .... W R Swinburn (2-1 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.00. Places: £1.80, £1.70. DF: £6.70. CSF: £12.20. R Hannon at Marlborough. 3l, 2l. Princess Zita (11-2) 4th. 6 ran. 1min 43.78sec.

4.45 SHERWOOD STAKES (3-y-o: fillies: £1,853: 6f)
JAMEELAPI ch g by Blushing Groom – Itsamaza (Maktoum Al-Maktoum) 8-12 .... L Piggott (30-100 fav) 1
Naval .... T Rogers (4-1) 2
Dancing Feet .... R Wernham (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.30. Places: £1.10, £1.40, £2.00. DF: £1.30. CSF: £1.78. H Cecil at Newmarket. 2l, 6l. Dancing Light (25-1) 4th. 5 ran. 1min 9.23sec.

5.15 HEATHCOTE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,075: 7f)
VICEROY LAD, ch c, by Miami Springs – Lilac Lass (F Broom) 8-0 .... A McGlone (12-1) 1
Russ .... R Fox (9-2) 2
Red Face .... P Robinson (11-4) 3
TOTE: Win: £21.00. Places: £3.00, £1.80, £1.10. DF: £26.70. CSF: £56.81. R Hannon at Marlborough. 7l, ½l. Dancing Barron 5-2 fav. Sharp Shot (9-2) 4th. 8 ran. 1min 23.17sec.
TOTE DOUBLE: Ampersand, Tetron Bay, £218.75. TREBLE: Kalamont, Cooliney Princess, Jameelapi, £41.10. JACKPOT: Not won, pool of £10,156.90 carried forward to Epsom today. PLACEPOT: £13.00.

Newcastle

Going: good to firm

2.15 LEAF STAKES (2-y-o: selling: £3,165: 6f)
SULLY'S CHOICE b g by King Pellinore – Salute the Coates (J Sullivan) 8-11-b1 .... S Cauthen (7-4 fav) 1
Green Gypsy .... E Johnson (6-1) 2
Major Decision .... K Hodgson (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.20. Places: £1.40, £2.40, £6.30. DF: £10.60. CSF: £18.91. J Hindley at Newmarket. 2½l, 3l. Viva Lucia (20-1) 4th. 17 ran. NR: Keyboard King. 1min 14.21sec. Sold to D Chapman for 7,400gns.

2.45 PARTRIDGE CLOSE STUD HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,893: 7f)
SILVER TOKEN b c by Record Token – Moon Lover (J Turney) 8-4-b1 .... R P Elliott (12-1) 1
Gratid .... S Cauthen (9-1) 2
Your Choice .... E Johnson (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £13.10. Places: £2.90, £1.70, £3.40. DF: £26.30. CSF: £114.46. Tricast: £1,401.35. T Fairhurst at Middleham. 2½l, 1½l. Cheeky Roses 6-1 fav (4th). 16 ran. NR: Sketchmead Boy. 1min 28.22sec.

3.20 VIRGINIA STAKES (Fillies and Mares £12,237: 1m 2f)
CORMORANT WOOD b f by Home Guard – Quarry Wood (R McAlpine) 3-8-4 car. .... S Cauthen (7-2) 1
Air Distingue .... W Carson (8-11 fav) 2
Funny Reef .... J Reid (7-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.80. Places: £1.90, £1.10. DF: £2.20. CSF: £6.15. B Hills at Lambourn. 3l, 4l. Vedutto (40-1) 4th. 6 ran. 2min 06.80sec.

3.50 CHEVIOT HANDICAP (£4,077: 6f)
ROYSIA BOY b g by African Sky – For Keeps (P Martin) 3-8-7 .... W Carson (10-11 fav) 1
Legal Sound .... M Fry (7-1) 2
Rambling River .... J Reid (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.50, £2.50. DF: £7.00. CSF: £7.62. Gavin Pritchard-Gordon at Newmarket. Hd, 1½l. Expressly Yours (7-1) 4th. 7 ran. 1min 15.13sec.

4.20 PERKINS HANDICAP £2,015: 2m)
NIGHT EYE ch c by Crow – Four Bells (Sheikh Mohammed) 3-8-11 .... S Cauthen (8-11 fav) 1
Ack Ack Regiment .... W Carson (7-1) 2
Prince Santiago .... M Fry (13-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.70. Places: £1.20, £2.10, £2.40. DF: £5.60. CSF: £23.25. Tricast: £118.22. F Durr at Newmarket. ½l, 1½l. Trickshot (50-1) 4th. 13 ran. 3min 28.68sec.

HEDGEHOPE STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,978: 5f)
ALWAYS NATIVE b or br c by Our Native – Mountain Memory (M Fustok) 9-0 .... A Murray (10-1) 1
Be There Baby .... E Hide (4-1) 2
Beckflying .... M Beecroft (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £15.10. Places: £3.90, £1.70, £5.30. DF: £47.00. CSF: £52.98. McAlbin at Newmarket. 2l, 1½l. His Dream 6-4 fav. Westgate Lady (25-1) 4th. 13 ran. 1min 17sec.
PLACEPOT: £49.70.

Ripon

Going: Good to firm

2.0 MASSINGBERG AUDI VOLKSWAGEN HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,557: 6f)
THROW ME OVER ch c by Rotnan Warrior – Sultry One 7-9 .... W Ryan (25-1) 1
Captain Tempest .... S Webster (6-1) 2
Flower Dell .... N Connorton (7-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £28.00. Places: £4.10, £2.00, £1.30. DF: £129.90. CSF: £142.33. R Whitaker at Leeds. ½l, ½l. Fair Madame 3-1 fav (4th) 8 ran.

2.30 CHAMPION TROPHY (3-y-o: £6,174: 6f)
IDOLIZED b or br c by Mummy's Pet – Darlingka 9-7 .... Paul Eddery (8-1) 1
Masjid .... R Hills (4-1) 2
Garrulous .... N Connorton (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £10.00. Places: £2.20, £1.60, £2.00. DF: £25.20. CSF: £37.15. E Weymes at Leyburn. 1l, 1l. Sajeda 7-4 fav. Fun Galore (5-1) 4th. 8 ran.

3.0 RIPON ROWELS HANDICAP (£3,914: 1m)
STEEPLE BELL b g by Tower Walk – Miss Lessons 7-8-10 .... K Bradshaw (12-1) 1
Gavo .... R Hills (10-1) 2
Silver Season .... J J O'Neill (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £10.90. Places: £2.90, £3.80, £2.00. DF: £110.40. CSF: £109.75. M Stoute at Newmarket. ½l, ¾l. Sagamore 9-2 fav. Felthorpe Mariner (8-1) 4th. 12 ran. NR: Ice Patrol.

3.30 STANLEY HANDICAP (Selling: 2-y-o: £1,844: 6f)
STARJAY b c by Comedy Star – Lady Jay 8-9 .... M Birch (12-1) 1
Brooklands Belle .... K Darley (10-1) 2
Fleeting Shadow .... R Curant (evens fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £8.50. Places: £1.90, £2.50, £1.70. DF: £50.90. CSF: £118.59. Tricast: £205.64. M H Easterby at Great Habton. 1l, 2l. Dawn Dancer (10-1) 4th. 12 ran. No bid for winner.

4.00 PATELEY STAKES (3-y-o: maiden fillies: £2,060: 1m 4f)
DAME ASHFIELD b f by Grundy – African Dancer 8-8 .... R Hills (9-4 fav) 1
Inyati .... Paul Eddery (6-1) 2
Annie Get Your Gun .... J Bleasdale (21-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.50. Places: £1.50, £2.80, £2.60. DF: £17.00. CSF: £16.53. G Wragg at Newmarket. 2l, 2½l. Valediction 9-4 jt fav. Lucky fingers (20-1) 4th. 11 ran.

4.30 TOPCLIFFE HANDICAP (£1,940: 1m 2f)
PAUSE FOR THOUGHT ch g by Jukebox – Madlin 6-8-4 .... D Leadbitter (7-2 jt fav) 1
Spidabrand .... M Birch (7-2 jt fav) 2
Elerlox .... S Webster (11-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.70. Places: £1.90, £2.10. DF: £5.90. CSF: £39.57. Denys Smith at Bishop Auckland. 1l, nk. Wahed (4-1) 4th. 7 ran.
PLACEPOT: £75.45.

Chepstow

Going: Hard

2.15 CAERWENT HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,182: 1m)
RAINBOW DREAM b c by Riverman – Della Douglas 4-9-3 .... C Steers (11-1) 1
Prince's Heir .... S Keightley (6-4 fav) 2
Magic Mink .... M Moseley (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £10.90. Places: £2.10, £1.20, £1.10. DF: £8.20. CSF: £25.81. A Jarvis at Royston. 1½l, 1½l. Bond Dealer (9-2) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Lemelasor.

2.45 CASTLE STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: maidens: £1,275: 7f)
TAPIOLA b f by Tap on Wood – Read First 8-11 .... J Mercer (8-1) 1
Ibtisamm .... G Duffield (9-4 fav) 2
Thank You Fans .... M Kettle (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £1.30, £1.20, £2.60. DF: £3.40. CSF: £10.02. B Hills at Lambourn. ¾l, 1l. Proceeding (15-2) 4th. 11 ran.

3.15 JOHN HULTON HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,725: 5f)
SALLY CHASE ch f by Sallust – Karen Chase 8-7 .... G Duffield (7-2) 1
Ghazibay .... D McKeown (8-1) 2
Costalotta .... P Cook (11-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.90. Places: £2.00, £2.80. DF: £17.80. CSF: £25.99. A Jarvis at Royston. 2½l, hd. Jack Tar (5-4 fav) 4th. 6 ran.

3.45 CHEPSTOW HANDICAP (£1,890: 1m 4f)
THE FRIEND ch b by Run the Gantlet – Loose Cover 5-8-11 bl .... P Cook (9-2) 1
Epetios .... A Clark (11-4) 2
Nestows .... J Mercer (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.30. Places: £1.90, £2.70. DF: £4.30. CSF: £16.47. R Thomson Jones at Newmarket. 1l, 12l. Foxtrot Tango (3-1) 4th. 7 ran.

4.15 FERRY STAKES (3-y-o: fillies: £1,774: 1m 2f)
ONAIZAH b or br f by Bold Bidder – Forest Friend 9-0 .... P Cook (11-4) 1
Thessaloniki .... G Duffield (11-4) 2
Mouafi .... J Mercer (8-11 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.50, £1.30. DF: £2.80. CSF: £11.38. H Thomson Jones at Newmarket. 5l, hd. Fayette (7-1) 4th. 5 ran.

4.45 CASTLE STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o maiden fillies: £1,241: 7f)
SILVER IKON, b f, by Godswalk – Marinsky 8-11 .... M Giles (3-1 fav) 1
Ataly .... P Cook (8-1) 2
Channel Affair .... S Keightley (9-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.00. Places: £1.40, £2.20, £1.70. DF: £23.70. CSF: £24.76. M Stoute at Newmarket. Nk, nk. Carado (4-1) 4th. 8 ran.
PLACEPOT: £8.20.

Warwick

1, Relatively Sharp (9-2); 2, Louisa Anne (9-1); 3, Playtex (10-1). 8 ran. Captivate (3-1 fav). [illegible]
1, Sandy Lady (2-1 fav); 2, Intimas (33-1); 3, Unit Test (9-2); 4, Scottish Green (8-1). 18 ran.
1, Rare Gal (5-2 fav); 2, Clay Pigeon (5-1); 3, Shasog (7-2). 16 ran. NR: L'Affaire Discreet, Lamsip, Pansy-Panau, Purple Song.
3.45: 1, Fortune's Guest (14-1); 2, William Blake (evens fav); 3, Alpha Omega (12-1). 6 ran.
4.15: 1, Frisky Wharf (10-11 fav); 2, Seattle Rose (4-1); 3, Freeflow (13-2). 6 ran. NR Sketchmead Boy.
4.45: 1, Noble Blood (10-1); 2, Glen Vine (25-1); 3, Rose Gerard (33-1). 17 ran. Forever Promise (11-8 fav).

Wolverhampton

2.0: 1, Fall Guy (9-1); 2, Making Hay (5-4 fav); 3, Cody Jones (5-1). 12 ran.
2.30: 1, Impeccable Lady (5-1); 2, Pitrasst (5-1); 3, Holligreen (8-1). 13 ran. Sandean (5-2 fav).
3.0: 1, Boccaccio (7-2 jt-fav); 2, Caballo (12-1); 3, On Edge (8-1). 8 ran. Gouverno (7-2 jt-fav).
3.30: 1, Skittish (7-1); 2, Jonny Beaumont (4-7 fav); 3, Stranegate (16-1). 6 ran.
4.0: 1, Indian Lady (16-1); 2, Katamaidan (7-1); 3, Mummy's Glory (4-1). 10 ran. NR: Petong.
4.30: 1, Tender Seeker (9-1); 2, It's The Best (4-1); 3, Forge Close (12-1). 7 ran. Lord Lux (7-4 fav).

Newton Abbot

2.30: 1, No Sweat (9-2); 2, Estrellita (8-1); 3, Bailey Birch (9-2). 15 ran. Punters Joy (5-2 fav).
3.0: 1, Waterland (5-2); 2, Silent Flier (16-1); 3, Nutty Slack (8-1). 8 ran. Johnnyana (9-4 fav). NR: Coryton.
3.30: 1, Virbian (10-11 fav); 2, Road To Mandalay (2-1); 3, Badsworth Girl (8-1). 4 ran.
4.0: 1, A Little Tipsy (7-1); 2, Meeting Hill (33-1); 3, Sir Tacks (100-30). 8 ran. Never Tamper (11-8 fav).
4.30: 1, Irish Noble (6-1); 2, Cill Dara Mist (8-4 fav); 3, Whitley Fiesta (6-1). 11 ran.
5.0: 1, Chief Blackfoot (2-1); 2, Misty Fantan (8-1); 3, Pampered Gipsy (7-4 fav). 5 ran. NR Harry Sippers.

Southwell

2.15: 1, Spotsylvania (6-1); 2, Copper Beeches (4-1); 3, Hawaiian Hair (5-4 fav). 15 ran.
2.45: 1, Gossly (9-2); 2, Intersport (5-2 fav); 3, Call-Me-Moriale (33-1). 10 ran.
3.15: 1, Vendevar (2-1); 2, Corker (Evens fav); 3, Gold Castle (16-1). 5 ran.
3.45: 1, Appiante (4-5 fav); 2, Hasty Retreat (11-2); 3, Tattenham Tom (25-1). 13 ran.
4.15: 1, Kellon Lass (9-4 fav); 2, Sergeant Jim (12-1); 3, Sharp Fiddle (6-1). 5 ran.
4.45: 1, Super Brat (11-2); 2, Saucy Sergeant (5-1); 3, Gay Walk (12-1). 10 ran. Nr: Her Excellency.

Cartmel

2.00: 1, Feltrstowe Lad (9-2); 2, Bantel Boy (8-1); 3, Miss Abrash (Evens Fav).
2.35: 1, Tamarind Gem (3-1); 2, Fine Steel (10-11 Fav); 3, Artaum (7-4).
3.10: 1, Frankness (1-2 Fav). Finished alone. (2 ran).
3.45: 1, Rasel R'mal (7-4); 2, Marjanah (Evens Fav); 3, Stair Venture (8-1).
4.20: 1, Ha'penny Nap (4-5 Fav); 1, Nomadic Star (7-4); 3, Albion Prince (7-1). (4 ran).
4.55: Sir Badsworth (7-1); 2, Dankeld (11-10 Fav); 3, Sandcliffe Again (7-2). (5 ran).

Plumpton

2.30: 1, Duke of Dollis (4-6 fav); 2, Kassak (11-4); 3, No Hack (8-1). 10 ran.
3.0: 1, Bold Dealer (4-9 fav); 2, Landes Slave (9-2); 3, Just Victoria (25-1). 4 ran.
3.30: Tomplon (Evens); 2, City Link Express (5-6 fav); 3, Lackadaisical Miss (16-1). 5 ran. NR: Venturion.
4.0: 1, Chase The Lady (7-2); 2, Crown Land (4-6 fav); 3, Springfieldcracker (8-1). 6 ran.
4.30: 1, Altaghaderry Run (6-1); 2, Bash Street Kid (2-1 jt fav); 3, Administrator (2-1 jt fav). 8 ran.
5.0: 1, My Neville (3-1); 2, Bajan Wonder (6-4 jt fav); 3, Fiori Wonder (6-4 jt fav). 5 ran.

Huntingdon

1, Mr Linnet (7-2); Getting Warmer (8-1); 3, Du Pont (3-1). Singing Fool (4-5 fav). 6 ran. NR Touch Set.
1, Captain Dawn (1-2 fav); 2, Weston Fivell (8-1); Solarium (7-2). 6 ran.
1, Handyiad (evens fav); 2, Grafty Green (2-1); 3, East Coast Girl (4-1). 4 ran.
3.45: 1, Home Command (5-2); 2, Pledgdon Green (11-10 fav); 3, Streetly (8-4). 4 ran.
4.15: 1, Rambix (3-1); 2, Wang The Miller (9-4 fav); 3, Carbury's Kit (5-2). 5 ran.
4.45: 1, Tal Fa Kwai (2-1); 2, Body (5-1); 3, Cnoc Na Collie (7-4 fav). 6 ran.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Chepstow: 5.15 Palace Of Love. Epsom: 2.0 Salcote Moss Rose. 3.10 Orange Squash. Ripon: 2.30 Monsanto Lad. 3.0 Bright Folly, Fairmile Gambler. 3.30 Burley Hill Lad. 4.0 Denion. 4.30 China Gold. 5.0 Boss Hollow, Sovereign Lace.

STATE OF GOING: Epsom: firm. Ripon: good to firm. Chepstow: hard. Southwell: firm. Tomorrow: York: good to firm.

RACING: LEADING PROFESSIONALS SPEAK OUT ABOUT THE SPATE OF SUSPENSIONS FOR JOCKEYS/RUNNERS AND RIDERS FOR FIVE MEETINGS

Why stewards should be flexible on riding offences

By Michael Seely

The fact that Greville Starkey is now facing a minimum sentence of 12 days' suspension for his reckless riding of Bluff House at Goodwood last Friday is a source of worry to those closely involved in the business. As with driving offences a totting up system is operated during the current season. The Goodwood stewards therefore had no option but to send Starkey forward to the disciplinary committee of the Jockey Club for sentence in view of his six-day ban for careless riding at Salisbury on May 8.

The trainers as well as the jockeys think that the present sentences are too severe. Dick Hern, Michael Stoute, Guy Harwood and Fulke Johnson Houghton have all expressed their concern. Harwood comments: "They seem to be hoist with their own petard. It is not easy for the authorities, however. Safety considerations must be paramount. But when safety is not concerned there ought to be more room for flexibility."

Joe Mercer and Edward Hide are two of the most respected jockeys in the game. Mercer has nine classic victories to his credit and has ridden more winners than any man except Lester Piggott. Hide has had five classic successes and is in third position to this pair as regards numbers of winners ridden. "The topping up system is wrong", Mercer says. "Each case should be treated on its individual merits." Hide is of the same opinion.

Pat Eddery's enterprising victory on Tolomeo in the Budweiser Million on Sunday hammered home once again the lesson that we possess the best jockeys in the world. Their initiative, tactical sense and courage are a byword. "We don't want our individuality killing off", Mercer says.

Both the United States and France, the other two leading racing powers, operate similar systems to ours and impose severe penalties. However, the gap between the racing in those counties and in England is wide. In the States for example races are run more or less flat out from start to finish. Horses are taught to come out of the stalls running at full gallop. Sunday's spectacular in Chicago was not a typical example of their methods.

This of course means that the fields become spread out at an earlier stage and that the jockeys are therefore less likely to encounter traffic problems. There are also fewer runners per race. In England, horses are taught to relax and reserve their energies for a final effort. This also applies in France, but the fields tend to be smaller and the courses are more uniform.



Edward Hide: "Jockeys are faced with an eternal dilemma of whether to go for the gap and risk a possible supension or just to sit tamely and make no effort to win".

The individual nature of the courses in Britain cannot be stressed too highly. Tracks like Goodwood, Epsom and Brighton are full of undulations and turns, with steep hills. By the very nature of the camber, they are difficult courses around which to manoeuvre over half a ton of horse flesh galloping at speeds of over 30 mph. In the States and France, on the other hand, the courses are flat and more even, presenting fewer problems.

Now let us look at the affair of Starkey and Bluff House. This is a two-year-old which needs covering up and holding for a late run, as he had been in his previous Goodwood victory. Unfortunately on this occasion there was no room for Starkey to deliver his challenge at the crucial stage. So he took a deliberate chance and forced his way through, causing interference to Passing Stone.

Starkey was wrong and deserved to lose the race. But the question must be asked whether a *minimum* sentence of 12 days' suspension is fair. Starkey had a duty both to himself and to Harwood and the owners to do all he could to win.

Hide put the situation in a nutshell. "This is our eternal dilemma. We are continually faced with the decision of whether to go for the gap and risk a possible suspension or just to sit tamely and make no effort to win."

Hide's statement does not dramatise the problem. And as Mercer points out the matter is becoming more urgent. "We are moving into the autumn and a period of soft ground. Maiden races will be divided and in many cases there will be over 20 runners." The question of large fields and the varying nature of our courses is one which must be examined by the Jockey Club when they come to consider a possible answer.

Racing's rulers do a good job. There is no doubt that they are as concerned about the situation as are the professionals. As always safety considerations will be uppermost in their minds. But they will be wise to ask *themselves these questions:* should the totting up system be reviewed and should a more *flexible attitude to each individul* case be adopted?

Epsom

Tote advantage: Low numbers best

Tote Double: 3.10, 4.15. Treble: 2.35, 3.40, 4.50

[Television: (ITV) 2.35, 3.10 and 3.40 races]

2.0 CHESSINGTON STAKES (3-y-o: maidens: £1,710: 1m 2f) (8 runners)

104	220424	GOOD AS DIAMONDS (A Shead) B Hills 9-0	S Cauthen	2
105	0-04062	HARVESTER GOLD (R Aylward) M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond	1
110	0000	CHARMED LADY (Mrs V Lewis) A Ingham 8-11	G Ramshaw	6
111	00	GAYGARDEN LADY (Mrs K Edwards) Peter Taylor 8-11	J Jenkinson	5
112	0-00000	GLITTERING GEM (Sir R Clarke) K Brassey 8-11	–	8
114	00400	LINE OF REASON (R Fox) B Swift 8-11	R Fox	4
115	400-400	SALTCOTE MOSS ROSE (B) (D May) M Tompkins 8-11	R Curant	3
118	3-00040	VILLARS (J Redmond) J Winter 8-11	–	7

11-8 Good As Diamonds, 5-2 Harvester Gold, 5 Villars, 10 Line Of Reason, 12 Saltcote Moss Rose, Charmed Lady, 25 others.

2.35 RUBBING HOUSE STAKES (2-y-o: £1,928: 7f) (11)

201	02211	ATTEMPT (D) (K Abdulla) G Harwood 9-4	G Starkey	9
202	001	CUTTING WIND (Mrs P Meynell) B Hanbury 9-1	L Piggott	5
205	00	COUNTRY PRINCE (D Hanmer) R Smyth 8-11	B Rouse	6
207	0	DOUBLE SWING (Mrs H Pitt) A Pitt 8-11	G Ramshaw	8
208	00000	FREE AGAIN (B) (M Judd) M J Haynes 8-11	–	7
209	30	HAVERS ROAD (J Honeywood) M Tompkins 8-11	J Curant	10
211	040	MARCOSFABLES (W Gredley) C Brittain 8-11	P Robinson	11
213	34	RIVER SCAPE (Sheikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 8-11	B Raymond	3
217	003	TOP OF THE STRETCH (J Horgan) R Hannon 8-11	W Carson	4
220	00	QUISISSANNO (R Sangster) B Hills 8-8	S Cauthen	1
221	000	WOLVER PLUME (B Taylor) Peter Taylor 8-8	B Jago	2

4-5 Attempt, 11-4 Cutting Wind, 6 River Scape, 10 Top Of The Stretch, 12 Quisissanno, 16 others.

FORM: Attempt (9-1) won nk from Sam M (rec 4lb) 17 ran, Sandown 7f stks firm Aug 19. Cutting Wind (9-0) won 3l from Insemonso (level) 13 ran, Yarmouth 6f mdn stks firm Aug 18. Country Prince (9-0) 6th beaten 12l to Anything Else (rec 5lb) 10 ran, Brighton 7f mdn stks firm July 6. Double Swing (8-8) not in first 9 to Decoy Duck (rec 9lb) 15 ran, Epsom 6f mdn stks good to soft June 3. Havers Road (8-11) 8th beaten over 5l to King Of Clubs (gave 10lb) 11 ran, Newmarket 7f stks good to firm July 16. Marcosfables (90) 8th beaten 7l to Lake Valentina (level) 17 ran, Newbury 7f mdn stks good to firm Aug 13. River Scape (9-0) 4th beaten 12l to El Capistrano (level) 10 ran, Chester 7f mdn stks firm July 9. Top Of The Stretch (8-11) 3rd beaten 4½l to Hoyer (gave ...

4.50 LADAS STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,842: 6f) (12)

602		BIG JAY TEE (Roldvale Ltd) J Sutcliffe 9-0	M Hills 3	8
604	00	BON HOMMAGE (Sir G White) M Stoute 9-0	W R Swinburn	2
605	0b	BOSSY BOOTS (V Rabin) M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond	1
606	000	BRIGHT HOLLOW (Mrs I Silver) B Swift 9-0	R Fox	10
609	34	DOCTOR'S ORDERS (Mrs H T Jones) Thomson Jones 9-0	T Rogers	7
610		EWELL PLACE (T Mills) A Ingham 9-0	G Ramshaw	6
613	04	PICCARD (W Gredley) C Brittain 9-0	W Carson	9
615	000	THE MILKMAN (Ld McAlpine) R Smyth 9-0	S Whitworth 7	11
616		YOUNG BUCKERS (D Nabki) A Jarvis 9-0	L Piggott	4
617	0	BRIGHTER BITE (A Glass) D Morley 8-11	B Rouse	5
618	3	NO REPROACH (R Sangster) B Hills 8-11	S Cauthen	12
619	000	SIOUX PRINCESS (B Taylor) Peter Taylor 8-11	DOUBTFUL	3

5-4 No Reproach, 100-30 Bossy Boots, 6 Doctor's Orders, Big Jay Tee, 8 Bon Hommage, 12 Piccard, 20 others.

Epsom selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Good As Diamonds. 2.35 Attempt. 3.10 Steel Charger. 3.40 Redden. 4.15 Paris North. 4.50 No Reproach.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Harvester Gold. 2.35 Cutting Wind. 3.10 Spark Chief. 3.40 Lady Of Ireland. 4.15 Lady Arpege. 4.50 Bon Hommage.

Ripon selections

By Michael Seely

2.30 King's Holt. 3.0 Bellaura. 3.30 Wide Missouri. 4.0 Malaak. 4.30 Off Your. 5.0 Gasoof.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Hiya Judge. 3.0 Bellaura. 3.30 The Pawn. 4.0 Topple. 4.30 Pacemaker Boy 5.0 Native Bidder.

Chepstow selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Anniversary Token. 2.45 Son of Raja. 3.15 Camacho. 3.45 Lord Scrap. 4.15 Coxwell Eagle. 4.45 Ubique. 5.15 Monaco Lady.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

3.15 Yeled. 4.15 Stern. 4.45 Golden Capistrano.

Ripon

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

2.30 STEVE NESBITT HANDICAP (£2,054: 1m) (19 runners)

Newton Abbot

2.15 ILSINGTON HURDLE (3-y-o: novices: £669: 2m 150yd) (4 runners)

1 120 Gold Inlay 11-3 J Francome
2 12 Brown Shadow 10-12 P Leach
3 412 Typeset 10-12 J Williams
7 4 Maximain 10-7 V McKevitt 4

7-4 Brown Shadow, 2 Typeset, 3 Gold Inlay, 5 Maximain.

2.45 SOUTH BRENT CHASE (Handicap: £2,247: 2m 5f) (7)

2 1-33 Fabian-Song 12-11-9 Mr G Edwards 7
4 0-32 New Lyric 8-11-3 P Scudamore
6 2-32 Double Step 6-10-9 P Barton
7 1p-0 All Bright 11-10-0 C Brown
8 2pp- Old Castle Line 7-10-0 V McKevitt 4
9 0-r4 Poor Excuse 8-10-0 W Worthington 7
10 220 Dan Dare 8-10-0 M O'Halloran

11-8 Double Step, 3 New Lyric, 5 Dan Dare, 7 All Bright.

3.15 ST JOHN AMBULANCE HURDLE (Handicap: £1,489: 2m 150yd) (8)

2 00u- Fair Bass 5-11-7 K Mooney
4 00p- Moon Dippa 6-11-5 Steve Knight
5 112/ Shallot Bay 5-11-5 J Francome
6 0-u1 Salad 9-11-3 (7ex) J Bryan 4
8 00l- Tongamlen 6-11-1 P Hobbs
10 00-1 Allende 9-10-3 C Brown
12 100- Simbagu 6-10-10 M Hammond 4
13 f-11 Rising Sovereign 5-10-10 M Cronin 7

5-2 Salad, 7-2 Allende, 4 Rising Sovereign.

3.45 YARNER CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HURDLE (Selling handicap: £518: 2m 150yd) (9)

1 0l/ Vatican City (B) 5-12-7 W Worthington
5 300/ Hashofet 8-11-7 J Sampson
7 /00- Belvoir Ross 5-11-0 –
8 0-0p Lillian May (B) 6-10-13 W Elderfield
10 0-0p Young Croftie 6-10-11 G Playford
11 3/p- Rockorama 10-10-10 L Bloomfield
12 pp0- Gold Stick 13-10-9 –
13 0-00 General Patterns 9-10-9 –
15 p-04 Irish Noble 8-10-6 P Croucher

3 Hashofet, 7-2 Irish Noble, 4 General Patterns, 5 Gold Stick.

4.15 HOLNE CHASE (Novices: £1,847: 3m 2f 100yd) (7)

1 030- Hy-Ko 7-11-5 P Barton
2 -pp Jacko Boy 8-11-5 M O'Halloran
3 0U-2 Landas Slave 7-11-5 J Bryan 4
4 000 Meeting Hill 7-11-5 M Cronin 7
6 p/0f Sampiro 9-11-5 Miss T Turner 7
7 P/00 Small Tom 9-11-5 S McNeill
9 b0-2 Culm Port 9-11-0 Mr C Down 7

13-8 Landas Slave, 7-2 Hy-Ko, 5 Culm Port, 8 Meeting Hill.

4.45 TAW HURDLE (Amateurs handicap: £1,584: 3m 2f 100yd) (7)

1 01f- Hay Ride 10-11-10 J Leggett 7
2 112 Aleos 8-11-9 (7 ex) E Whettam 4
4 00-4 August Moon 8-10-2 P Hobbs 4
5 0-00 Bridgegroom (B) 10-10-0 G Edwards 7
6 000- Blinding Light 10-10-0 J Dowrick 7
7 0-00 Billy's Hero 9-10-0 J Mitchell 7
9 0/30 Zoro 8-10-0 Miss Hyde 7

1-2 Aleos, 4 Hay Ride, 6 August Moon, 10 Zoro.

NEWTON ABBOT SELECTIONS: 2.15 Brown Shadow. 2.45 New Lyric. 3.15 Salad. 3.45 Irish Noble. 4.15 Hy-Ko. 4.45 Aleos.

SOUTHWELL SELECTIONS: 2.15 Able Sailor. 2.45 Passing Moment. 3.15 Anthony Of Padua. 3.45 Champers Club. 4.15 Tax Haven. 4.45 Caveman.

Chepstow

Draw advantage: High numbers best

Southwell

3.45 WHITEMOOR HURDLE (Handicap: £954: 2m 4f) (6)

1 040- Quaestor 5-12-7 S Johnston 4
3 00P- Chef Marcel 5-11-5 P A Charlton
4 0-20 Top Of The Table (B) 7-11-4 P Dever 7
8 140- Champers Club 6-10-11 G McCourt
10 13- Airslee 5-10-6 S Smith Eccles
11 0-00 Grangehill 8-10-2 A Webb

11-8 Airslee, 11-4 Top Of The Table, 9-2 Quaestor, 6 Champers Club.

4 P-01 Red Toff 5-11-1 A Webb
5 004- Mighty Rum 5-11-0 K Jones 7
8 /03- Clarendon 5-10-7 C Smith
9 100- Sunspeed 5-10-5 S Kettlewell 4
10 40/ Apple At Night 11-10-6 J Suthern
11 00-0 His Reverence 7-10-3 D Dutton
12 00-2 Silent Tango 9-10-0 Mr R Dunwoody 7
13 0-00 Waltersteam 7-10-0 J A Harris
15 00/ Certainly John 12-10-0 John D Smith
16 P-20 Caveman 9-10-0 –

9-4 Red Toff, 11-4 Silent Tango, 4 Caveman, 6 Sunspeed.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

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FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc, on Court and Social Page. £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

"... Pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." – 1 Thessalonians 5: 23.

BIRTHS

DILL – On August 24th in Mexico to Suzanne and Jock, a daughter Jessica Suzanne, a sister for Benjamin and Emma.

DRURY.–On August 16th, to Caroline Langrishe and Patrick, a daughter Leonie Marianne.

HOUSTON. – On 23rd August, to Susie (nee Smallwood) and Peter, a son, Thomas.

WEBB-CARTER. – On August 26th, to Celia, wife of Major Evelyn Webb-Carter, Grenadier Guards, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

WEBSTER : MORRELL. – On Saturday, 27 August 1983, at Emmanuel Church, Plymouth, James Webster to Sally Christine Morrell.

GOLDEN WEDDING

LEEDHAM-GREEN : WALLIS.–On Aug 30 1933 at Rathmichael Church, Shankill, Co Dublin, Garth to Phyllis. Now at 17 Redlands Way, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands B74 3ET.

DEATHS

COOTE. – On August 25th, peacefully at home in London N.21, Max Arthur Lay, beloved husband of Joy and father of Clive, Simon and Timothy. Funeral on Friday, September 2nd, at Golders Green crematorium at 2pm. Flowers to the residents or donations to cancer research.

LIGHTFOOT, ERIC on 26th August 1983, peacefully at his home after a long illness bravely borne, father of Martin and Roger and very dear friend of Fairlie. Funeral Private. Flowers to J. H. Kenyon, 132 Freston Rd, W10, by 8.30am Friday, 2nd September.

McCARTHY. On August 10th, Henry Walter, late of The Manor Hotel, Hindhead. Cremation has taken place and his ashes interred in the family grave in Windsor.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

ALLAN, James Campbell. – Service of thanksgiving at the Church of St Mary the Virgin, Stone-in-Oxney, near Tenterden at 2.30 pm on Thursday, September 1st. No flowers please.

RUFFER. – A Service of Thanksgiving for the life of Michael Ruffer, CVO, will be held in Westminster Abbey at 6.15 p.m. on Tuesday, 13 September 1983. Those intending to be present are asked kindly to notify The Registrar, 20 Dean's Yard, London SW1, by no later than Monday, 5 September 1983.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

PEREIRA. – The funeral service for the late Anthony John Pereira will take place at St. Gregory and St. Augustine Church, Woodstock Road, North Oxford, at 3pm on Friday, 2nd September

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND

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(continued on page 23)

Legal Appointments

also on page 21

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time. Frank Bough and Sue Cook provide the dawn chorus with news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15; sport at 6.43, 7.18, 8.18; *morning papers* at 7.32 and 8.32. Plus space shuttle lift-off, live from Cape Canaveral, 7.00-8.00.

9.00 Scooby Doo Where Are You? 9.20 Champion the Wonder Horse* (r). 9.45 Jackanory. Part two of *The Multiplying Glass*. 10.00 Willo the Wisp. *10.05 Take Hart.* 10.25 Closedown.

1.00 News, weather with Richard Whitmore and Fern Britton. 1.27 Financial Report and subtitled news. 1.30 Bod: *For toddlers.*

1.45 The New Foresters. Locally-made quartet of filmed profiles of New Forest inhabitants begins with three men who work with horses, among them blacksmith Roger Skinner. Others tomorrow.

2.15 Film: If I Had My Way (1940).* Bing Crosby musical comedy in which he somewhat improbably plays a bridge-builder. But Bing sings, and is soon involved in a bit of social work, reuniting little orphan Gloria Jean with her vaudevillian guardian Charles Winninger. Music and lyrics by Monaco and Burke, direction by David Butler.

3.35 Songs of Praise. Hymns and locals in Oystermouth, South Wales (r). 4.20 Play School (as BBC2, *10.30am*). *4.45 Battle of the Planets* (r).

5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Animal Magic Goes Cruising. Terry Nutkins, touring the Inner Hebrides, catches sight of a wild pine marten, to return with something of a wildlife film scoop.

5.40 News, weather.

6.00 South East at Six.

6.25 Tom and Jerry. Cartoon double bill.

6.35 The Wonderful World of Disney: Donovan's Kid. Con-*man returns to reclaim his wife* and teenage daughter in two-parter set in early century San Francisco. Second half on Thursday. Darren McGavin *and Mickey Rooney co-star.*

7.25 Film: Hanging by a Thread (1979). First half of an *uninspired disaster movie* leaves a clutch of second-rung stars (Patty *Duke Austin*, Cameron Mitchell, Donna Mills, Sam Groom, Bert Convy) swaying 7,000 feet up when lightning strikes their cable car. The *usual loves, hates* and hidden passions bubble over while they await assistance. But with a three hour running time, it's a long time coming. *Second half* tomorrow.

9.00 News, weather with Nicholas Witchell.

9.25 HMS Pinafore. Rare as it is to welcome Gilbert and Sullivan into *one's* living room, aficionados will surely feel *disappointed in this flat*, lacklustre production, originally recorded for video sale, then sold to the BBC. Apart from a cheap-looking *set, and leaden choreography*, the principles seem, for some reason, to be all at sea with the mercurial wit and metrical deftness of Sir William *Gilbert's lyrics, and none more* so, I'm sorry to say, than *Frankie Howerd*, an otherwise canny piece of commercial casting as Sir Joseph Porter, *First Lord of the Admiralty.*

10.50 News Headlines.

11.00 Flamingo Road. Fielding answers a dramatic death call from Sande Swanson.

11.50 Weather and closedown.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain from Nick Owen and Anne Diamond, who link news bulletins at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.58; sport at 6.45, 7.45; Alarm Call with Lynne Faulds Wood at 6.35, 8.40; *competitions* at 7.25, 8.25; *Pop* with Heaven 17 at 7.50; *At home with Victor Lowndes* and Marilyn Coles, 8.05; By the Seaside with Chris Tarrant in Rhyl at 6.50, 7.15, 7.35, 8.15, 8.45; Roland Rat in York from 9.00.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames News Headlines, followed by Sesame Street. Muppet lessons. 10.25 The Duel. Fencing. 10.40 The New Accelerators. Modern passenger *ferries*. 11.50 Cartoon Time. Wattoo-Wattoo.

12.00 Moschops. 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames News. 1.30 Emmerdale Farm (r).

2.00 A *Plus concentrates this week* on the PS1 factor, a dormant dimension we are all said to have. A report from the recent Festival of Mind and Body and an interview with French astrologer-psychologist Michel *Gauquelin to begin.*

2.30 Racing from Epsom. A three-race card to include the 2.35, *the 3.40 and the 4.10*, a handicap over five furlongs *designed to break the sprint record* of 53.60 seconds set by Indigenous in 1960.

4.00 *Moschops* (r) *4.15 Bugs Bunny.* 4.20 Hold Tight! Snakes and ladders-style game for schoolchildren with pop from Paul Young. 4.45 *Kajagoogoo Special.* Since this profile was originally shown, the group's *lead singer* has left. (r)

5.15 Private Benjamin. Judy and her colonel are taken hostage.

5.45 News.

6.35 Crossroads. Benny claims he is psychic. Mavis wants proof.

7.00 Film: The First Great Train *Robbery (1978) A century* before Ronald Biggs and co, a gentleman crook (Sean Connery), his mistress (Lesley-Ann Down) and a third (Donald *Sutherland*) conspired to grab £25,000 in gold bullion from a Folkestone-bound train during the Crimean. The horde was army payroll money. Michael Crichton directed this elegant exploit from his own book on the incident.

9.00 Storyboard: Lytton's Diary. Peter Bowles plays another *bounder in this piece from the* 'Street of Shame' by scriptwriting scribe Ray Connolly from an idea conceived by Mr Bowles. He is *the eponymous diarist*, a gossip columnist of the greatest magnitude who sets out to prove that his latest exposé is not scurrilous as *well as scandalous*. It concerns an MP. A value-for-money cast also yields Frances Tomelty.

10.00 News at Ten, followed by *Thames New Headlines.*

10.30 Too Good a Chance to Miss. Rare network offering from tiny Channel TV explains how a used kidney could mean a *new lease of life* for Garnet Ferey, of Jersey, one of 2,500 patients waiting for a suitable donor. This film follows him into the operating theatre to watch the *delicate transplant.*

11.00 Out of School. Middle English delights in store for Schools.

11.30 *Simon and Simon.* The private eyes serve divorce papers on a man who then tumbles out of a hotel window.

12.25 Night Thoughts. By Reverend Bill Todd, then *Closedown.*

Peter Bowles: Lytton's Diary (ITV; 9.00 pm)

CHOICE

● The awful echo of the jackboot haunts a most moving performance by Danny Kaye in ONCE THEY MARCHED THROUGH A THOUSAND TOWNS (Channel 4, 9.00pm). Leaving Hans Christian Andersen in *fairyland*, Kaye *plays* a concentration camp survivor who is *outraged and terrified by the threat* of history repeating itself in the *neatly-lawned tranquility of middle-*class America, epitomised by the real-life hamlet of Skokie, Illinois, "a damn Jew town" according to the porcine Führer who decided to lead his black-shirted, jackbooted, swastika-bearing Nazis through it in 1977. Within the limitations of a TV movie, Ernest Kinoy's superior *screenplay deals, on an emotional* level, with the community's struggle to prevent the provocative march going through, and on the moral level, with the issues of freedom that led to an 18-month legal *wrangle*, during which the right of the Nazis to demonstrate was *defended, with utter irony*, by a young Jewish lawyer working for *the American Civil Liberties* Union. A riveting and rarely sentimental study directed with *his* head as well as his heart by Herbert Wise.

● Gardening at Henley and eating in Paris, defending the villain and listening to Mozart, paintings by Sickert and Augustus John, these *are a few of* his FAVOURITE THINGS (BBC 2, 6.55pm) according to John Mortimer, whose interview by Roy Plomley marks the writer-QC's 60th birthday. *I suspect it may* also mark Mr Plomley's transition to television, should this be a prototype. It's a passage that Plomley makes well, cocooned in a successful Desert Island formula, backed by solid homework and the *choice of a subject* who invariably makes amusing, articulate, highly *intelligent and thoroughly good* company.

● So you think you have troubles? Listen to the seven ill-fated folk firmly convinced they are the victims of JINXES (Radio 4, 4.10 pm). A psychologist and a statistician are on hand to assure them that their *unhappy events* (don't say bad luck) may be due to reasons rather closer *to home than crossed stars.*

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Abstract Expressionism; 6.30 The North Sea; 6.55 Photosynthesis; 7.20 From Peridotite to Granite; 7.45 Jackson Pollock. 8.10 *Closedown.*

10.30 Play School: There Was a Princess Long Ago (as on BBC 1, 4.20) 10.55 Closedown.

5.10 The Cockcroft Report. Maths teaching.

5.35 Football Association Coaching: Tactics, Skills. Ron Greenwood, Kevin Keegan, Bobby Robson on the value of *good coaching, to begin (r).*

6.00 A Moment to Talk. Unemployed workers from the defunct De Lorean car plant in West Belfast describe how a *common enemy*, the dole queue, once united Protestants *and Catholics on* the assembly line. Assembled round a table in the snug, the men blame widespread redundancy on multi-national *companies seeking cheap* labour abroad.

6.25 Vikings! Magnus Magnusson recalls the golden age of St Magnus and Earl Thorfinn the Mighty *(r).*

6.55 Favourite Things. John Mortimer lists his, in conversation with radio's Roy Plomley *(see Choice).*

7.25 The Great Egg Race. How would you type a message if the typewriter was in a locked room – and your were not? Such is the task facing the three teams in the *return of* this delightfully dotty competition for would-be Heath Robinsons. Heinz Wolff sets zem zer task.

7.55 News, weather.

8.00 Arthur Negus Enjoys Dudmaston, in Shropshire, chosen to *delight* his escort, floral artist George Smith. Features floral decorations on porcelain and furniture, and the family collection of 18th century *Dutch flower* paintings.

8.25 The Best of Best of Brass. *Four more* brass bands from last year's competition.

9.00 East Lynne. *Philip Mackie's* well-dressed adaptation of Mrs Henry Wood's murder *mystery is unfurled over* two consecutive nights with Lisa Eichhorn as its ill-fated heroine, who marries to regain occupancy of the family *manor*. A sturdy cast also includes Martin Shaw (husband), Tim *Woodward* (lover), Annette Crosbie (resentful sister-in-law) and Gemma Craven (just jealous).

10.10 Top Crown. Second semi-final of the crown green bowls competition. Ken Strutt and David Blackburn face Brian *Prolze and* Stan Frith.

10.55 Newsnight.

11.45 Open University: The Mariner 9 Code. Pictures from Mars. 12.10 The Barber Years. Anthony Barber's economic policies. 12.35 A Many Splendoured Thing. The silicon chip. Ends 1.05.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 A Full Life. Sir Claus Moser's bizarre memories of life as a civilian prisoner of war in Britain *(his family fled here to* escape persecution by the Nazis) *enlivened a remarkable* documentary on Channel 4 earlier this year. Here *he* confirms that internment *ironically* launched him on a career that has taken him to the heart of the Establishment. *The former chief statistician* under Wilson, Heath and *Callaghan, Sir Claus in now* Chairman of the Royal Opera House and a councillor of the University of Sussex, where he describes his passions for *piano*, education, Judaism and the arts.

6.00 Divided We Stand. David Habbakuk's history of the Labour Party considers the Wilson years and the effects of the leader's campaign during the 1950s to present Labour as a party without class interests.

6.30 *The Dick Van Dyke Show** Dick's brother Jerry passes an audition for The Alan Brady Show (r).

7.00 Channel 4 News.

7.50 Comment. By Colonel Jonathan Alford, an international strategist.

8.30 Brookside. Oriental Val, keeps herself inscrutable.

8.30 The Wine Programme. Back *to Bordeaux, to learn about* the business of wine from British negociant Bill Bolter, a man whose approach is heralded by the sound of *popping corks from St Emilion* to Chateau Petrus. Darker little numbers proffered by presenter Jancis Robinson include the over-pricing of Burgundy *and the* 1982 Liebfraumilch scandal. The week's consignment also includes a trip to the buying office of Marks and Spencer *and a cottage industry in* Cornwall, importing Rioja.

9.00 Film: Once they Marched Through a Thousand Towns (1981) Danny Kaye turns in a *powerful performance in his* first TV movie, as a concentration camp survivor who campaigns to stop American Nazis marching *through his adopted home* town *(see Choice).*

11.15 The Land of Look Behind. *Reggae-powered profile of* Jamaica and the legacy of Bob Marley marked the directing debut of Werner Herzog's colleague Alan Greenberg. His *impressionistic film follows* Marley's funeral and the 100,000 fans who congregated at the National Stadium to pay their respects, and celebrate *his music*. Gregory Isaacs is among those who have taken up the torch *and he performs* here, along with Rastafarian poet Mutabaruka and others less known in Britain. The Look Behind of the title is a forest.

12.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Domestic Manners of the Americans by Fanny Trollope. 2: 'Cincinnati'. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News; Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. A 'You and Yours' special devoted to choices after A-levels.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'A Break in the Sun' by David Hill. Read by Gerard Green.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-Minute Theatre. 'A Sepia Photograph' by Chris Hawes. Starring Jason Littler and John Rowe (r).
11.33 Wildlife. Listener's questions answered.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1983. London and Home Counties.† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes the story of the adoption of a little boy *from* Thailand; advice for pot plant owners; and part four of Miss Read's A Fortunate Grandchild.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Zion Street Rag, by Richard Drain. Play, set *in the fifties*, about a youngster who dreams of becoming a great *jazz player*. The boy is played by Nigel Anthony with Geoffrey *Banks as his father.*
4.00 News; Just After Four. The life of *a dietician.*
4.10 'Jinxes' by Jack Gratus. A *programme about seven people* who believe they are jinxed.
4.40 Story Time: 'The *Secret Diary of* Adrian Mole, aged 13¾' by Sue Townsend (2).†
5.00 PM: News magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News: Financial Report.
6.30 Son of Cliche. Comedy series.
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 *Medicine now*. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 Antony Hopkins Talking *About* Music - each week Antony *Hopkins will explore a different musical work or topic.*
8.20 'A *new life in a New World*' By Richard Mullen. The story of a *middle-aged couple who* emigrated in 1831. With Judy *Parfitt* and Paul Hardwick.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes an interview with photographer Don McCullin, and a *review* of Bernice Rubens's new novel Brothers.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Around the World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris.
11.00 A book at Bedtime: 'On the Eve' *By Ivan Turgenev* (7). Read by Claire Bloom.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music at Night. Viennese dances by Diabelli, Lanner, Schubert and Johann Strauss, father and son.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND: VHF above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (Continued) 11.00 Study on 4: It's a Farmer's Life. 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 The trials of Bunyan. 11.50 Open Forum: Students' Magazine.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Elgar *(overture: Cockaigne)*; Finzi (Conc for clarinet and strings – Thea King, soloist); Holst (ballet music: The Perfect Fool).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. *Gounod (Symph No 1)* and Ravel (Piano Conc in G – soloist Jean-*Philippe Collard and French* National Orch under Maazel). Records.†
9.00 News.
9.05 *This Week's Composer:* Beethoven. Includes Piano Conc *No 2 in B flat* (Brendel with the London Philharmonic Orch), and music for the Ritterballett. *Plus* songs sung by Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau (baritone).†
10.00 Mozart and Tchaikovsky: The BBC Philharmonic Orch play Mozart's Symph No 31 and Tchaikovsky Symph No 2 (Little Russian).†
11.00 Edinburgh International Festival 1983: *The soprano Lucia Popp* in a recital at the Queen's Hall. *Part one.* Songs by Schubert and Schoenberg (Four Lieder, *Op 2*).†
11.35 The Doll's House: Eileen Atkins reads the Katherine Mansfield story.
11.50 Lucia Popp recital: part two. Strauss (Three Songs from Ophelia, Op 67).†
1.00 News.
1.05 Minnesota Orchestra: The *Mahler Symphony No 1.*†
2.00 Music for Wind: Ensembles including the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble play works by Strauss (Fenstmusik der Stadt Wien), Locke, Stravinsky (Symphonies of Wind Instruments) and Handel (Royal Fireworks).†
3.00 Coffee and Dreams: from the *Edinburgh Festival.* Dramatizations of life and letters *of turn-of-the-century Vienna.* With music by the Belvedere *Trio. Compiled by Anthony* Vivis.†
4.00 Shoenberg, by Arrangement: Brahms (Piano Quartet, Op 25) and Johann Strauss (Roses from the South). Records.†
4.55 News.
5.00 *Mainly for Pleasure*: A selection by Jeremy Siepmann. Includes Haydn's *Violin Conc No 4 in G.*†
6.30 Chetham's School of Music Chamber Choir: Works by Stanford, Tallis, Debussy (Trois chansons de Charles d'Orleans), arr John Byrt, and traditional arr John Powell (including The Oak and the Ash).†
7.00 Haydn Piano Sonatas: John McCabe plays *the G minor* (H XV1 44) and the E flat (H XV1 28).†
7.30 Proms 83: from the Royal Albert Hall. Part one. Lutoslwaski (see panel for full details).†
8.15 Livings: Poems about teachers, selected by Anthony Thwaite. The readers: Frances Horovitz and Mary Watson.
8.35 *Proms 83: part two.* Chopin and Stravinsky (see panel).†
9.50 The Controversy of Creationism: Professor Sir Fred Hoyle, in his Fremantle Lecture, given at Balliol College, Oxford, explains why he does not think much of Darwin's Theory of evolution.
10.30 Bach: The Musical Offering. *Musica Antiqua Cologne* in a performance given at St John's Smith Square.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF Only – Open University: 6.15am Control of Education. 6.35-6.55 Experience – the Root of Religion?

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Lutoslawski: Livre pour orchestre. Cello concerto (soloist *Roman Jablonski*). The composer conducts the BBC SO.

8.35 Chopin: Piano Concerto No 2 (soloist Shura Cherkassky). Stravinsky: The Firebird (1911). Conducted by Richard Hickox. On Radio 3. In stereo.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00 1.00pm and 5.00 (MF/MW). 5.00 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Music While You Work.† 12.30 John Craven† including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart† including 3.02, Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (medium wave only). 7.28 Cricket Desk. *7.30 The American* Showmen Alexander H Cohen (2).† 8.30 Folk on 2.† 9.30 The Name's the Game.† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Impressionists. *10.30 Brian Matthew* presents Round Midnight at the Edinburgh Festival (*stereo from midnight*). 11.02 Sports Desk. 1.00am *Big Band Special.*† 1.30 String Sound.† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove presents You *and the Night and the Music.*†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Smith. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Steve Wright with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Bude. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Andy *Peebles*. *2.00* Gary Davies. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. *7.00 Frontline* with Simon Bates (Phone in: 01-580 4411) 8.00 Richard Skinner. *10.00-*12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2. 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 *Jazz for the Asking.* 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 *Divertimento.* 7.45 *Network UK.* 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Towers of Trebizond. 8.30 The Hit Machine. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Second Hearing. 10.15 No Phonies. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland This Week. 11.30 Sports International. *12.00 Radio Newsreel.* 12.15 From the Promenade Concerts. 12.45 Sports *Roundup. 1.00 World News.* 1.09 *Twenty-Four* Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 *The Hitchhiker's Guide* to the Galaxy. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Sax Appeal. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 No Phonies. 8.45 Musical Yearbook. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 Women in Love. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. *10.25* Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. *10.40 Reflections.* 10.45 Sports *Roundup.* 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 *Off the Label.* 11.30 *Meridian.* 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britian. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Brahms' Miniatures. 2.30 Women in Love. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britian. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Second Hearing. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC1

Wales: 1.27-1.30pm News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales *Headlines.* 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 11.50 News of Wales, Weather, Close. *Scotland*: 9.00-10.25am Closedown. 1.25-1.30pm Scottish News. *6.00-6.25* Reporting Scotland 11.50 Scottish News Summary, Weather, Close. *Northern Ireland*: 9.00-10.25am Closedown. 1.27-1.30pm Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 News at Six and Summerscene. *11.50* Northern Ireland News, Weather, Close. *England*: 6.00-6.25pm Regional news magazines. 11.55 Close.

S4C

Starts 2.20pm Ffalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 3.40 Irish Angle. 4.05 Birds of Britain. 4.35 Divided We Stand. 5.00 Pili-Pala. 5.05 Chwarae Bach. 5.35 Bugsy. 6.30 Bewitched. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Gwydion. 8.00 Elinor. 8.45 Babble. 9.15 Fine Romance. 9.45 Song by Song. 10.40 Clive James at the Movies. 11.35 Going Back. 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: *9.25am Unicorn Tales.* 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.30 Freetime. *10.55 Central Sport. 11.10-12.00* Country Practice. 12.30pm-1.00 Flying Kiwi. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Secrets of the Coast. 2.30 Fashion Extravaganza. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 11.30 News. 11.35 Shelley. 12.05am House Calls. 12.35 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Nature of *Things*. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Sport Billy. 11.45-12.00 Enchanted House. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 11.30 Jazz. 12.00 News, Closedown.

TSW *As london except 10.30am* Once Upon a Time . . . Man. *10.55* European Folk Tales. 11.10-12.00 Cities: Dublin. 12.30pm-1.00 Portrait of a Legend. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 *Cross* Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. *6.30-7.00 Sale of the* Century. 11.30 Ganster Chronicles. *12.25am* Postscript, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 World We Live In. 10.50 Poseidon File. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 One of the Boys. 6.00-6.35 Summer at Six. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.30am News. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am History Makers. 11.05 Joe 90. 11.30 Matt and Jenny. 11.55-12.00 Professor Kitzel. 12.30-1.00pm Looks Familiar. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 11.30 Crown Green Bowling. 12.00 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25-9.30am Day Ahead. 10.30 Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Sport Billy. 11.05 History of the Grand Prix. 11.30-12.00 Adventures of Niko. 1.20-1.30pm Lunchtime. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 11.30 News, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: *Starts 12.00-12.10pm* Moschops. 12.30-1.00 Portrait of a Legend. *1.20 News. 5.15 Puffin's* Pla(i)ce. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. *6.30-7.00 Sale of the* Century. 11.30 Ganster Chronicles. 12.25am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am In search of . . . 10.50-12.00 Hopalong Cassidy.* 12.30pm-1.00 Spice of life. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland today. 6.30-7.00 Take the high road. 11.30 Late call. 11.35 Flying Pickets. *12.20am* Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Please, Sir! 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Secrets of the Coast. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 11.30 Flying Pickets. 12.20am Epilogue, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 10.25am *Zoom the Dolphin. 10.55 Mouse* on Mars. 11.00 Nature of Things. 11.25 Cartoon. *11.30-12.00 Crown Green* Bowling. 12.30pm-1.00 In John's Garden. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-6.35 News. 11.30 Demis Roussos. *12.00* Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.45 Tarzan. 11.35-12.00 Sport *Billy*. 12.30pm-1.00 The spice of life. 1.20 News. 6.00 -6.35 About Anglia. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.40am Tuesday topic, Closedown.

TVS As *London* except: 10.25am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. *10.50* Poseidon Files. 11.45-12.00 Laurel and Hardy.* 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. *6.00-6.35* Coast to Coast. 11.30 House Calls. 12.00 Company, closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30am Once upon a *Time* . . . Man. 10.35 Dick Tracy. 11.00 3-2-1 Contact. 11.25 Secret Valley. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 1.20-1.30pm Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Spice of *Life*. 5.15-5.45 *Blockbusters.* 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 News. 6.35-7.00 *Sense of Place*. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 12.45am *Closedown.*

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Notting Hill dresses up for a Roman Carnival







London's Ebony Steel Band, who chose 'Roman Times' as their carnival theme, go on the march after elaborate preparations

Notting Hill was not a place for the delicate of hearing or constitution yesterday as blue skies and warm sunshine attracted huge crowds to the annual west London carnival (David Nicholson-Lord writes).

Organizers estimated the attendance at well over last year's 250,000 and said it was the biggest in the carnival's 18-year history. On Sunday, up to 100,000 are estimated to have turned out, twice last year's figure.

On the ground it was the same throbbing, lurching, occasionally numbing mixture as in previous years. Outdoor sound systems at almost every corner competed with the steel bands. The fragrance of goat curry and dumplings mingled with fried fish and hot Trinidad roti.

Through it all, down Ladbroke Grove and ramifying haphazardly into scores of side streets, wound the main procession – about 30 floats proceeding at the pace of a shell-shocked tortoise. Each had its technicolor chorus of dancers.

The manes of the bands captured the slightly schizoid quality of the event: Butterfly Magic; Hurricane Force; Hypergalactic Space Station; Bourbon Warrior and Sus.

The police, who were reportedly under instructions to smile at all costs, maintained a low profile despite a rash of pickpocketing on Sunday and 20 arrests compared with eight arrests last year.

Commander John Perrett, head of B district, blamed the increase partly on increased attendances, but said it was small in comparison with the numbers of people. The police strength was substantially lower than previous years.



Journalists attacked by pro-Zia mob

Continued from page 1

BBC's correspondent in South Asia, Mr Mark Tully. Mr Tully, aged 47, who is based in Delhi, and is the longest-serving and most distinguished expatriate correspondent in the sub-continent, is particularly well-known there because of the wide listening audience for the BBC World Service.

He had been present in Naudera in the northern part of Sind province on Sunday when a sub-divisional magistrate lost his temper and started laying about him with a *lathi* (cane) striking two or three journalists. Mr Tully was prominent in the denunciation of the magistrate and, presumably in retaliation, a press statement was issued on Sunday evening which accused him of fomenting a riot in the town.

The statement, which was put out through Associated Press of Pakistan, said that he had gone round asking people why they were not joining the demonstrators and when local officials asked him to stop it led to an altercation.

Mr Tully firmly denied that any such thing had happened, and spent much of the day trying to persuade the Government to withdraw the report. But the rumours spread at the scene of the demonstration that he was among us, and a number of us were mistaken for him. Mr Tully was not present.

Elsewhere in Pakistan the civil disobedience campaign continued with a demonstration of students who blocked the national highway outside Hyderabad. They were dispersed with rubber bullets.

Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, aged 24, the son of the jailed leader of the Sind Pakistan People's Party, Mr Ghulam Jatoi, issued a warning that widespread bloodshed could occur if the regime did not act swiftly to accede to the MRD's demands.

He said at a meeting called in conditions of great secrecy since there is a warrant out for his arrest: "When you destroy the leadership of the movement the people will take their own way. If there is bloodshed the Government will be responsible for it.

"Seventy-five per cent of the MNA and MPA (Members of the National and Provincial Assemblies) have been arrested. When the other 25 per cent are gone the new leadership will be from the masses and we do not know what will be its face. It could be Russian-backed. It could be Communist."

President Zia however plainly felt confident enough that things had calmed down sufficiently for him to leave the country for a six-day visit to Turkey, where a military regime is also struggling with the problems of a controlled return to democracy. His aides have said that the President may also stop in Saudi Arabia on his way back to make a short pilgrimage to Mecca.

Zia interview, page 4

Two US Marines killed

Continued from page 1

Begin's announcement of his intention to resign as Prime Minister of Israel have once again brought the unstable situation in the Middle East into sharp focus in Washington (Nicholas Ashford writes).

Coming on the eve of the first anniversary of President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative, the two events have served as stark reminders of how little progress has been achieved during the past year.

Although Mr Reagan said in a radio broadcast at the weekend that his initiative was still alive, US policymakers are distinctly gloomy about the chances of bringing peace and stability to the region in the forseeable future.

It had long been expected there would be casualties among the multinational force sooner or later, given the nature of the tension in Lebanon where rival fanctions have been killing each other for years.

However, the deaths of the two Marines has underscored the lack of progress that has been made since the peacekeeping forces were first deployed in Lebanon last autumn. Although Mr McFarlane was said to have made some progress during his latest rounds of troop withdrawal talks, tens of thousands of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces remain firmly entrenched on Lebanese soil.

Mr Reagan yesterday expressed "profound sorrow" on hearing about the Marines' casualties. The President, who is on holiday in California, described the deaths as tragic and praised the courage of the Marines in their role as peacekeepers.

US sources said it appeared that the Marines were caught in the crossfire and there was no sign of a deliberate campaign against the American or other units in the multi-national force. the US does not intend to alter its present commitment to the peacekeeping force.

The same sources said they did not expect any major changes to take place in US–Israeli relations if Mr Begin goes ahead with his intention to resign.

Although his departure will remove a man whose stubborness often made him difficult to deal with, his successor is expected to follow very similar policies towards Lebanon, the West Bank and the Arab world.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagement

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester attend a gala performance by the New York City Ballet Company at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London, 7.25.

Last chance to see

Landscape in Britain, 1850-1950, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (ends today).

A Quick Look at Modern Art, Portsmouth City Museum, Museum Road, Portsmouth; Mon to Sun 10.30 to 5.30 (ends today).

Music

West Indian steel band concert, lecture theatre, the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh; 12 noon.

Somerset Chamber Orchestra concert, South Petherton Parish Church; 7.30.

General

Holiday activities for children aged 8-13, main building, Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum, Cathay's Park, Cardiff, 10-1, 2-4.30.

Exhibitions in progress

Through Children's Eyes, an Arts Council touring exhibition, Ferens Art Gallery, Queen Victoria Square, Hull; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 4.30 (closes Sept 11).

Tomorrow's Technology Today, The Design Centre, 72 Vincent Street, Glasgow; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5, Sat 9 to 5 (closes Sept 10).

Celtic Art, Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont Street, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (closes Oct 4).

Summer exhibition includes miniatures by Wendy Zollinger and works by George Guest, Trevor Grimshaw, Donald Crossley, Bohuslav Barlow and Tom Durkin, the Looking Glass Gallery, 53 Halifax Road, Todmorden, Yorks; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30 (closes Sept 24).

The Glasgow Tram, 21 years after, Museum of Transport, 35 Albert Drive, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (closes Oct 30).

Oxford University and College Portraits since 1945, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (closes Oct 23).

Exhibition of artists' impressions of the Undercliff, from eighteenth century to present day, Carisbrooke Castle Museum, Newport, Isle of Wight; Mon to Sun 9.30 to 6.30.

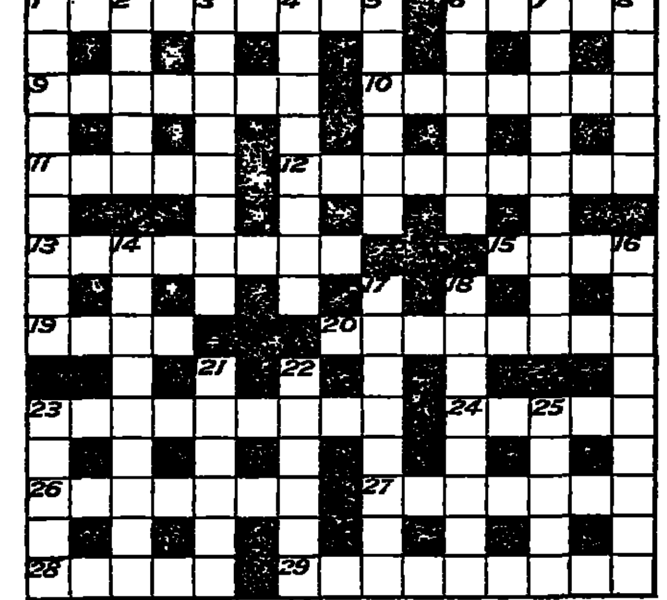
The Art of the Doll Maker, British Doll Artists Association, Canongate Toolbooth, 163 Canongate, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 6 (closes Oct 8).

Rodin and his contemporaries, City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Old Portsmouth; Mon to Sun 10.30 to 5.30 (closes Oct 2).

Textile Crafts – a look at non-industrial crafts such as hand-spinning, lace making, embroidery, rag rug-making, Towneley Hall, Art Gallery and Museum, Towneley Park, Burnley; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sun 12 to 5, closed Sat (closes Oct 2).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No. 16,221

Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship 1983
The National Final takes place next Sunday, 1.30 - 5.30 p.m. at the Park Lane Hotel. Admission fee £2 a head.



ACROSS

1 Could be posh sounding lot of fertilizer (9).
6 Plain place in which evil was so dominant (5).
9 Refuse to make a scathing comment (7).
10 Dress case to shift (7).
11 Submit a return (5).
12 Scrambler for a helicopter (3-6).
13 Correction one printed without fear (8).
15 Cut price bargain (4).
19 One of Rosencrantz's young hawks (4).
20 Took a curve on the Underground with rash intent (4-4).
23 Camelford replanned as protected area for shooting (4-5).
24 It secures seat by curious right (5).
26 Unhappy men in the east get no recall (7).
27 Being green I turn dizzy with this (7).
28 Assume one's in the mail (5).
29 Embankment, part of third day's programme in the beginning (9).

DOWN

1 Telecommunications policy? (5-4).
2 Man in Spain loses hard game (5).
3 Kneel in prayer here for endlessly deformed Euripides (4-4).
4 Muscular Oldham follower (8).
5 Take on to enter into conflict (6).
6 It lasts the course, like the man who came to dinner (6).
7 Emergent woman (9).
8 One taking part in the social or the kitchen whirl (5).
14 They determine the ground to be covered by conveyances (9).
16 Football field with one man threatening two with a haymaker (9).
17 Roger says this works (8).
18 One of the short list on the governing body (8).
21 Compensation where film actors aren't performing? (6).
22 Vessel for a service in church (6).
23 Contraction familiar to a prolific writer? (5).
25 Money one might charge in a wildlife park? (5).

Solution of Puzzle No. 16,220

SERGEANT MAJOR
U H N U I A E D
PLOUGHMAN CAMEL
E M L B I K A A
RABBI ENVY HIRS
S S R E N T
CLOTHES RESIDUE
R B M S E R
INSTANT THEORBO
P E N R R R F
TURN AIDA TRIUMP
I V R E M I N A
SIDE SUPPORTER
N N R T L N I I
GRACELESSNESS

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 8

Touch of history

Blind visitors to the Museum of London can now be provided with a tape guide, giving information about more than 20 objects they can touch. All items are on permanent display in the galleries and blind and partially-sighted visitors should ask at the reception desk for loan of a personal player, together with a brief written guide for a sighted companion if desired. The facility has been made possible by a donation from the Enid Blyton Trust for Children and assistance from the RNIB.

Anniversaries

Births: **Jacques David**, painter, Paris, 1748; **Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley**, writer, (*Frankenstein*), London, 1797. Deaths: **Feargus O'Connor**, Chartist leader, London, 1855; **Sir John Ross**, Arctic explorer, London, 1856; **Henry Barbusse**, novelist, (*Under Fire*), Moscow, 1935; **Sir Joseph John Thomson**, physicist, Nobel laureate 1906, Cambridge, 1940.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending August21:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 12.95m
2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 12.75m
3 It's Your Move, Thames, 11.30m
4 Crossroads (Tue), Central 11.00m
5 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 10.80m
6 The Krypton Factor, Granada, 10.45m
7 Crossroads (Thur), Central, 10.15m
8 Yarwood in Town, Thames, 9.85m
9 The A-Team, ITV, 9.70m
10 Jemima Shore Investigates, Thames, 9.50m

BBC 1

1 Nine o'Clock News, (Wed), 8.40m
2 Only Fools and Horses, 7.55m
3 News and Weather, (Sun 9.45), 7.45m
4 Fame, 7.00m
5 The Incredible Journey of Dr Meg Laurel, 6.90m
6 Nine o'Clock News, (Tue), 6.90m
5 Hell Fighters, 6.90m
8 The Kentuckian, 6.75m
9 Top of the Pops, 6.65m
10 Nine o'Clock News (Thu), 6.55

BBC 2

1 The Paul Daniels Magic Show, 5.90m
2 Call My Bluff, 3.80m
3 The Go-Between, 3.75m
4 Scruples, 3.20m
5 Sunday Grandstand, 3.10m
6 One Man and his Dog, 3.05m
7 Gardener's World, 2.75m
8 Top Crown, 2.50m
9 My Music, 2.50m
10 Arthur Negus Enjoys, 2.30m

Channel 4

1 21 Hours at Munich, 3.25m
2 Out, 3.20m
3 One Summer, 2.55m
4 Brookside (Wed), 2.20m
5 A Fine Romance, 2.15m
6 Invisible Man's Revenge, 1.85m
7 Brookside (Tue), 1.75m
7 Babble, 1.75m
9 Unforgettable, 1.55m
10 Lady Killers, 1.50m

S4C

In Welsh
1 Dechrau Canu, Dechrau Canmol (Religion), BBC, 71,000
2 Ymryson Cwn Defaid Rhyngwaladol (Misc), BBC, 65,000
3 Mil D Alwadau (Doc), HTV, 46,000
4 Newyddion Saith (Tue) (News), BBC, 45,000
5 Cnced (Sport), BBC, 44,000

In English
1 22 Hours at Munich, 159,000
2 Brookside (Thur), 126,000
3 Brookside (Wed), 115,000
4 Bewitched, 98,000
5 Prediction, 95,000

Breakfast television: Average weekly figures for audience at peak times (with figures in parentheses showing the reach: the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes): BBC 1: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.1m (4.1m). TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 1.7m (5.3m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.76	1.68
Austria Sch	28.90	27.50
Belgium Fr	83.00	79.00
Canada $	1.91	1.83
Denmark Kr	14.95	14.15
Finland Mkk	8.89	8.49
France Fr	12.35	11.80
Germany DM	4.12	3.92
Greece Dr	147.00	135.00
Hongkong $	11.50	10.90
Italy Lira	2455.00	2335.00
Japan Yen	381.00	363.00
Netherlands Gld	4.62	4.40
Norway Kr	11.57	11.00
Portugal Esc	188.00	179.00
South Africa Rd	1.97	1.82
Spain Pta	231.50	220.50
Sweden Kr	12.24	11.64
Switzerland Fr	3.35	3.19
USA $	1.54	1.49

Retail Price Index: 336.5.
London: The *FT* Index closed 4.7 up on Friday at 722.1.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 7.01 on Friday at 1192.07.

Roads

London and South-east: A406: Delays at Angel Road (North Circular Road), Edmonton. **A41** Temporary traffic lights at High Street, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire. **M20:** Westbound carriageway closed at the M25 junction, Swanley, Kent.

Midlands: M1: Two-way traffic on one carriageway between junctions 15 and 16, Northampton. **A6:** Single-lane traffic with temporary traffic lights at Oadby in Leicestershire. **M6:** All traffic sharing one side of motorway between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall and Cannock).

North: A1: Roadworks at southern end of Belford by-pass, Northumberland. **M63:** Northbound slip road on to M62 closed, near Preston, alternative route signposted. **A537:** Closure between Commercial Road and French Avenue, at Buxton Road, Macclesfield, Cheshire.

Wales and West: M5: Lane closures between junctions 26 and 27 (Wellington and Tiverton). **A4:** Delays at Bristol Hill. **A46:** Resurfacing work at Sainswick, Avon.

Scotland: A92: Contraflow at Stonehaven Road, South of Cairngorm Road, city of Aberdeen. **A6106:** Diversion at Baileyfield Road between Portobello Road and Duddington Road. **A803:** Delays at Springburn Road, Glasgow.

Information supplied by AA

The papers

The East German Communist Party newspaper Neues Deutschland has come out in strong support of President Andropov's offer to scrap some SS-20 medium-range nuclear missiles as part of an East-West arms accord. It said: "Here in the GDR this readiness to take a further great step to bring the disarmament question forward is greeted with joy and agreement." It said the offer dismissed Western charges that the Soviet Union would simply shift the SS-20s to the eastern part of the Soviet Union. The paper added: "The West has tried to disguise its rigid position against any agreement in the negotiations with the slanderous demand that the Soviet Union must move. The new Soviet step and all past initiatives of the Soviet Union, as well as the GDR and other brother countries, show who is really moving for peace."

The Daily Star says that the killing of two American marines in the Lebanon is a tragically topical escalation of a war which has divided Israel and which, as much as anything, has forced the imminent departure of the iron-willed zealot (Mr Begin) who has dominated Middle Eastern politics since 1977. "Begin has much to his credit", the paper says. "The former terrorist won a Nobel Peace Prize for his peace deal with Egypt's Anwar Sadat. He has secured Israel's frontiers as never before–but the cost is still to be paid. For his population of the West Bank of the Jordan–the homeland of the Palestinians–ensures that Israel will not sleep easy in their beds for many years to come."

Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure will cover England and Wales as troughs of low pressure cross Northern Ireland and Scotland from the Atlantic.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Sunny intervals developing, dry; wind variable, mainly NE light; max temp 18 to 20C (64-68F).

E, SW, NW, central N England, W Midlands, Wales: Sunny periods, dry; wind variable, light; max temp 20 to 23C (68-73F).

Channel Islands: Sunny intervals developing, dry; wind NE, moderate; max temp 20C (68F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Cloudy, some bright intervals, dry; wind SW, moderate; max temp 16 to 18C (61-64F).

Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands: Rather cloudy, rain in places later; wind SW, moderate or fresh; max temp 15 to 17C (59-63F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain and drizzle, hill and coastal fog; wind SW fresh or strong, locally gale in exposed places; max temp 14 to 16C (57-61F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Becoming unsettled with rain at times, heavy in places. Temperatures returning to near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind NE light, sea smooth. **Straits of Dover:** Wind NE moderate or fresh, sea slight or moderate. **English Channel:** Wind NE moderate, sea slight, locally moderate. **St George's Channel:** Wind variable light, sea smooth. **Irish Sea:** Wind variable light, sea smooth, becoming slight or moderate in extreme north.

Sun rises: 6.09am Sun sets: 7.53pm
Moon rises: 10.42pm Moon sets: 1.29pm
Last Quarter Tomorrow.

Lighting-up time

London 8.23 pm to 5.40 am
Bristol 8.32 pm to 5.50 am
Edinburgh 8.44 pm to 5.44 am
Manchester 8.35 pm to 5.45 am
Penzance 8.42 pm to 6.04 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

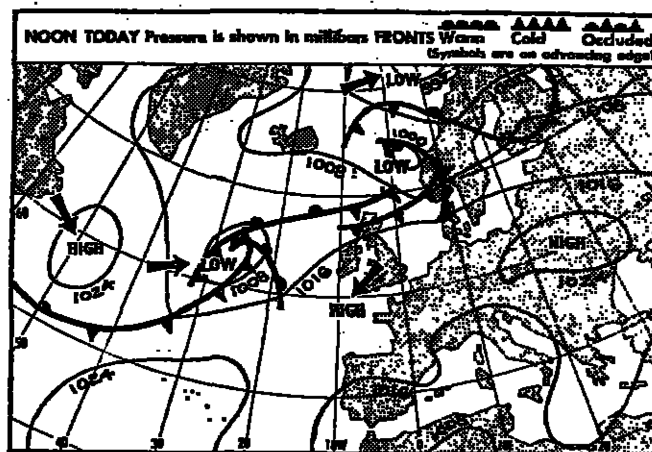
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	18	64	Guernsey	s	18	64
Birmingham	c	15	59	Inverness	f	16	61
Blackpool	s	17	63	Jersey	f	18	64
Bristol	f	16	61	London	c	16	61
Cardiff	s	16	61	Manchester	s	16	61
Edinburgh	c	18	64	Newcastle	f	16	61
Glasgow	c	17	63	Ronaldsway	s	16	61

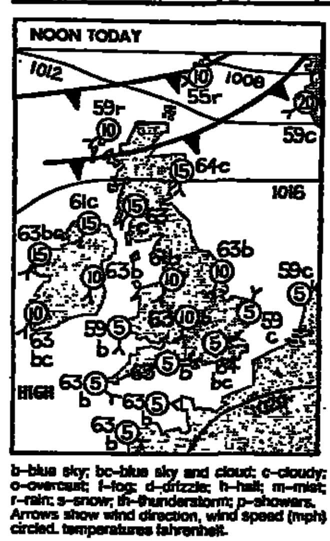
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 19C (66F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6 pm, 54 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 4.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1023.3 millibars, falling (1,000 millibars = 29.53in).

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Newquay 22C (77F); lowest day max: Fair Isle 14C (57F); highest rainfall: Ness Point 0.01in; highest sunshine: Douglas, Newcastle 11.5hr.





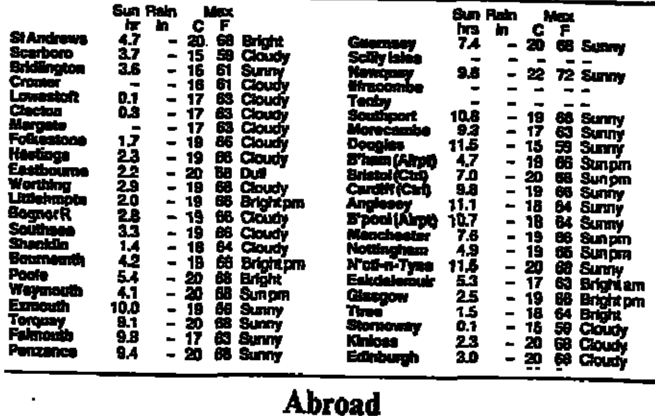
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	6.34	6.5	6.39	6.5
Aberdeen	5.51	3.9	6.34	3.6
Avonmouth	11.41	11.3	–	–
Belfast	3.40	3.2	4.14	3.1
Cardiff	11.24	10.5	11.47	10.2
Devonport	9.57	4.8	10.10	4.8
Dover	3.19	5.9	3.33	6.1
Falmouth	9.27	4.6	9.40	4.6
Glasgow	5.33	4.7	5.42	4.5
Harwich	4.29	3.7	4.37	3.8
Holyhead	2.51	5.1	3.16	4.8
Hull	11.02	6.6	11.30	6.3
Ilfracombe	10.35	7.8	10.59	7.7
Leith	7.21	5.0	8.00	4.7
Liverpool	3.42	8.5	4.01	8.2
Lowestoft	2.20	2.1	2.10	2.3
Margate	4.36	4.4	4.41	4.4
Milford Haven	10.52	6.0	11.16	5.9
Newquay	9.47	6.0	10.12	6.0
Oban	10.07	3.3	10.44	3.3
Penzance	9.04	4.8	9.18	4.8
Portland	11.24	1.6	11.42	1.7
Portsmouth	4.01	4.2	4.29	4.2
Shoreham	3.29	5.5	3.54	5.4
Southampton	3.24	4.1	3.56	4.1
Swansea	10.53	8.3	11.20	8.2
Tees	8.21	4.9	8.58	4.6
Walton-on-Naze	4.21	3.9	4.28	3.9

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	4.7	–	20	68	Bright	Guernsey	7.4	–	20	68	Sunny
Scarboro	3.7	–	15	59	Cloudy	Scilly Isles	–	–	–	–	–
Bridlington	3.6	–	16	61	Sunny	Newquay	9.6	–	22	72	Sunny
Cromer	–	–	16	61	Cloudy	Ilfracombe	–	–	–	–	–
Lowestoft	0.1	–	17	63	Cloudy	Tenby	–	–	–	–	–
Clacton	0.3	–	17	63	Cloudy	Southport	10.8	–	19	66	Sunny
Margate	–	–	17	63	Cloudy	Morecambe	9.3	–	17	63	Sunny
Folkestone	1.7	–	19	66	Cloudy	Douglas	11.5	–	15	59	Sunny
Hastings	2.3	–	19	66	Cloudy	B'ham (Airpt)	4.7	–	19	66	Sun pm
Eastbourne	2.2	–	20	68	Dull	Bristol (Ctl)	7.0	–	20	68	Sun pm
Worthing	2.9	–	19	66	Cloudy	Cardiff (Ctl)	9.8	–	19	66	Sunny
Littlehmptn	2.0	–	19	66	Bright pm	Anglesey	11.1	–	18	64	Sunny
Bognor R	2.8	–	19	66	Cloudy	B'pool (Airpt)	10.7	–	18	64	Sunny
Southsea	3.3	–	19	66	Cloudy	Manchester	7.6	–	19	66	Sun pm
Shanklin	1.4	–	18	64	Cloudy	Nottingham	4.9	–	19	66	Sun pm
Bournemouth	4.2	–	19	66	Bright pm	N'cstl-n-Tyne	11.6	–	20	68	Sunny
Poole	5.4	–	20	68	Bright	Eskdalemuir	5.3	–	17	63	Bright am
Weymouth	4.1	–	20	68	Sun pm	Glasgow	2.5	–	19	66	Bright pm
Exmouth	10.0	–	19	66	Sunny	Tiree	1.5	–	18	64	Bright
Torquay	9.1	–	20	68	Sunny	Stornoway	0.1	–	15	59	Cloudy
Falmouth	9.8	–	17	63	Sunny	Kinloss	2.3	–	20	68	Cloudy
Penzance	9.4	–	20	68	Sunny	Edinburgh	3.0	–	20	68	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; dr, drizzle.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	27	81	Copenhgn	s	23	73	Majorca	f	28	82	Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	30	86	Corfu	s	30	86	Malaga	f	26	79	Rome	c	26	79
Alexandria	f	30	86	Dallas				Malta	f	26	79	Salzburg	r	21	70
Algiers	s	29	84	Dublin	c	18	64	Melbourne				Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	f	18	64	Dubrovnik				Mexico C				S Francisco			
Athens	s	28	82	Faro	s	29	84	Miami				Santiago			
Bahrain	s	35	95	Florence	f	30	86	Milan	f	22	72	Seoul			
Barbados				Frankfurt	s	23	73	Montreal				Singapore			
Barcelona	f	25	77	Funchal	c	24	75	Moscow	c	14	52	Stockholm	s	20	68
Beirut				Geneva	c	21	70	Munich	r	20	68	Strasbourg	s	22	72
Belgrade	s	31	88	Gibraltar	s	23	73	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	s	22	72	Helsinki	s	16	61	Naples	f	28	88	Tangier	f	28	82
Bermuda				Hongkong				New Delhi	r	27	81	Tel Aviv	s	31	88
Biarritz	c	21	70	Innsbruck	th	22	72	New York				Tenerife	s	25	77
Boulogne	c	19	66	Istanbul	s	26	79	Nice	f	26	79	Tokyo			
Bordeaux	c	22	72	Jiddah				Oslo	s	20	68	Toronto			
Brussels	c	17	63	Jo'burg	s	22	72	Ottawa				Tunis	s	31	88
Budapest	f	28	82	Karachi				Paris	s	21	70	Valencia	s	29	84
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	s	25	77	Peking				Vancouver			
Cairo	s	38	100	Lisbon	s	28	82	Perth				Venice	f	26	79
Cape Tn				Locarno	r	20	68	Prague	s	22	72	Vienna	f	25	77
C'blanca	c	25	77	L Angeles				Reykjavik	c	7	45	Warsaw	s	21	70
Chicago				Luxembg	s	21	70	Rhodes	s	29	84	Washington			
Cologne	s	22	72	Madrid	s	28	82	Riyadh				Zurich	c	19	66

